



City of Kenmore
**Planning Commission Meeting
Agenda**
Tuesday, September 16, 2025
7:00 PM

ZOOM - LINK: <https://kenmorewa-gov.zoom.us/j/88103746039>

Telephone: Dial US: +1 253 215 8782

Webinar ID: 881 0374 6039

REQUEST AN ACCOMMODATION HERE: kenmorewa.gov/accommodation

If you have technical difficulties accessing the meeting virtually, please contact the Acting City Clerk at mkang@kenmorewa.gov.

Technical Difficulties - If the virtual component of the meeting disconnects, and we cannot resolve technical difficulties to reconnect the virtual component, the in-person meeting will continue at City Hall if there is a quorum of the body to conduct business.

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER - 7:00 PM

2. ROLL CALL

3. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge that the City of Kenmore is situated upon the ancestral lands of the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Sauk-Suiattle, Duwamish, Stillaguamish, Tulalip, Suquamish, Muckleshoot, and other tribes who are part of the Coast Salish Peoples. We recognize and express our deepest respect for their enduring stewardship and profound relationship with this land, which they have cherished and protected since time immemorial. We honor the First Peoples, acknowledge their vibrant cultures, and commit ourselves to learning from their wisdom in our journey to promote justice, equity, and mutual understanding. We pledge to stand alongside these communities in acknowledging past injustices and working towards a future that respects and celebrates the diverse heritage of this land.

4. FLAG SALUTE

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

We welcome our community members to the Planning Commission meeting. In

this forum, the Commission does not engage or dialogue with the public; the primary role is to listen. We will hear from our on-site guests first, followed by our pre-registered virtual guests. All guests must address comments to the Commission. The Clerk will acknowledge your request and call your name when it is your turn. Your time will start when we confirm that we can hear you. Please state your name and city of residence for the record and keep your comments to 3 minutes. We will not split your time with others or reset your time except by express approval of the Chair. You can submit materials to the Clerk in advance. This meeting is being recorded. Thank you for taking the time to express your comments.

- A) **VIRTUAL PUBLIC COMMENT PRE-REGISTRATION PROCESS:** To provide public comments virtually, please fill out the [Virtual Public Comment Request Form](#) in advance of the meeting. The form closes at 12:00 Noon on the day of the meeting. You will be confirmed by the Clerk. If you are having difficulty, please reach out to the Clerk at stippleleen@kenmorewa.gov.

6. CONSENT AGENDA

- A) Meeting Minutes
1. 09.02 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

7. AGENDA ITEMS

- A) Staff memo
1. Staff Memo
- B) DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS GOPs (091625 PC clean)
1. Att. 1 - DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS GOPs (091625 PC clean)
- C) DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS GOPs (091625 PC redline)
1. Att. 2 - DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS GOPs (091625 PC redline)
- D) DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS GOPs Outline with Comp Plan and Narratives (Beckwith)
1. Att. 3 - DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS GOPs Outline with Comp Plan and Narratives_Beckwith
- E) DRAFT Parks & Rec Element 091625 PC v1 (track changes-comments)
1. Att. 4 - DRAFT Parks & Rec Element 091625 PC v1 (track changes-comments)
- F) DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS Plan
1. Att. 5 - DRAFT 2025 Kenmore PROS Plan 091625

8. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING SCHEDULE:

- A) September 23, 7pm
October 7, 7pm Possible Public Hearing

City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Special Meeting Minutes
September 2, 2025 @ 7:00 PM

Planning Commission Members – In Attendance (the meeting was held onsite and virtually using the Zoom online platform)

Tracy Banaszynski, Chair

Kara Macias

Chris Olson

David Dorrian

Edouard Lasalle

Mike Vanderlinde

Absent

Dwight Thompson, Vice Chair

Staff

Todd Hall, Principal Planner

Shannon Tipple-Leen, Planning Commission Clerk

Michelle Kang, Co-Clerk

Consultants with Beckwith Consulting

Julie Blasek

Missi Smith (virtual)

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Banaszynski at 7:00 PM.

2. ROLL CALL

Commissioners Lasalle and Vanderlinde were excused from the meeting.

3. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Land Acknowledgement was read.

4. FLAG SALUTE

The Flag Salute was done.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No Public comment was given.

6. CONSENT AGENDA - APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Planning Commission Meeting Minutes from August 26, 2025, were approved. The consent agenda was accepted with unanimous consent.

7. AGENDA ITEMS

Todd Hall brought more updates to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan. In addition, Julie Blasek and Missi Smith from Beckwith Consulting were in attendance.

Questions/Comments:

Goal 1

Commissioner Olson - Adding or modify policy to make clearer on restoration and preservation of waterfront. Desire to have a waterwalk but also not to put that above the preservation of shoreline for natural preservation. (i.e. P-1.1.4 - maybe for those properties that are undeveloped or underdeveloped, maybe we don't want to develop them, keep for natural purposes and enhance), consider alternates.

Commissioner Dorrian - P.1.1.5, mitigate this policy to say that not all that we're doing when key properties become available is looking for public access, consider rewording; for P-1.1.2, possibly change the wording that it's ongoing ("identity and prioritize")?

Commissioner Olson - P-1.1.2, missing "barriers" or another descriptor word.

Chair Banaszynski - Missing some historical context for this section (Water Walk), what was the previous discussion regarding the water walk?

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Follow-up history - did discuss in previous pros plan, there was an opportunity to connect the parks with paths but stumbled because there was private property and comment from Dept of Ecology.

Commissioner Macias - Re: P-1.1.2, still room for providing overarching idea of water walk but be cautious to be prioritizing specific parcels.

Staff response - It's still important to identify at a high-level so that the concepts are identified for long-term planning/funding.

Commissioner Dorrian - These goals come from higher level goals. If we just look at them are they still our goals? If we are talking about pocket parks they don't seem to fit in this.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Water walk, this is clearly aspirational goal, only achieve over time, some kind of map that identifies new trails, potential locations, while at same time identify where the gaps are (i.e., development of Lakepointe as it's being described, opportunities, needs to be identified).

Commissioner Lasalle - Is the water walk the number one priority and if so we should be talking about it. What are the imminent needs. We need to be asking what those are and the rank.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Regarding priorities, need to take into account economic impact of development (i.e. Lakepointe/water walk economic benefit to the city).

Chair Banaszynski - Still want to dig more into the idea of the water walk. It seems that there were a lot of ideas around it before. Though we have not created a ww we have greatly increased access to the water. We know we're under resourced for indoor spaces and arts & culture; thinking about it more broadly, how can built infrastructure interact with natural environment, can we incorporate shared streets into ideas about connectivity (i.e., 181st shared streets), economic development could be better integrated into thinking about connectivity and businesses more broadly than just the water.

Commissioner Olson - More like a waterfront tour, not necessarily accessing the water but helping you connect where you might access the water from; maybe a loop system with higher-impact trails, key parcels or areas (i.e., Lakepointe), improve waterfront connectivity; also consider a policy for connecting Rhody Park, and more north-south connections other than just Juanita Way, a lot of challenges crossing the river, but providing another pedestrian connection across river; are these in order of priority? Consider reordering.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Distinction of what we're calling connectivity and the idea of opening up nature areas and access to parks; in past, discussion at that time what was heavily on economic development and what's going to happen to downtown, lack of north-south connections, and how to link waterfront

to downtown which is major economic benefit; should now interconnect PROS plan and economic development benefits.

Commissioner Macias - At top of goals and policies are framework, think there's value in keeping these goals, not categorized just overall goals, look at the goals of each policy and what it's trying to achieve.

Staff response- when we did comp plan, many of the goals and policies weren't prioritized or emphasized over one another, but now interlinking some of the other comp plan elements goals and policies with the PROS plan policies; also ensuring that PROS Plan and Element policies are same so they're not conflicting with one another and we're consistent; also previous work such as ULI report (green loop).

Chair Banaszynski - Agree with providing broader goals and objectives not changing, but also thinking about how to specifically meet them. Regarding ULI Green Loop, integrate those ideas from report and other elements.

Commissioner Dorrian - In the last PROS plan, the description of goals was not shared (at the top), this is somewhat of a preference of Kenmore, but we should be open to shifting goals from time to time.

Commissioner Olson – We heard in Love Where You Live feedback that waterfront access is priority; would almost prefer water walk be a policy and then have that objective be "coordinate with transportation or economic development element to connect or provide waterfront access," question on balance of waterfront access vs natural space

Goal 2

Commissioner Dorrian - Some policies feel a bit more point in time vs something ongoing, shift the wording so they're not one-time projects but ongoing policies.

Commissioner Macias - Policy 2.1.2, would like to see language regarding trailhead access or parking for trail head access.

Chair Banaszynski - 2.1.4, would like to think more about north/south but not along Swamp Creek. Think about other areas that are more developed, reuse that space. (i.e., what if we made 68th one way and 73rd one way for vehicles and other half is safe, pedestrian oriented), could consider repurposing existing asphalt areas

Commissioner Lasalle - Second this comment, if we are going to remove or reword, it would be this one (2.1.4)

Commissioner Olson - Less of a north/south issue as there is an east/west gap, a lot harder getting across 80th over to downtown, suggest rewording 2.1.4 to "Identify and develop plans to connect east/west connectivity and route directedness to parks", more impactful trails that are for transportation purposes.

Chair Banaszynski - We need to start think about how to protect the creek and the wetland from infrastructure vs protecting infrastructure from creek and wetlands.

Chair Banaszynski - 2.1.4, also agree with east/west connectivity.

Commissioner Olson - Properties along backside of 522 is adjacent to wetlands and have some flooding issues, one option is providing connection along the backside as these properties are redeveloped, or along 192nd St.

Goal 3

Commissioner Macias - 3.2.2 - costs in annual budgeting; also, how do we categorize and prioritize those projects.

Commissioner Lasalle - Could improve wording of Goal 3, isn't reflected or consistent in the policies.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Maintaining assets, talking about financial ability, address in last goal, how can we enhance this.

Commissioner Dorrian - Example of goal added over time; 3.1.5, starts with a verb. Can we have a master plan that isn't about a specific area?
Staff response – yes I think so.

Commissioner Olson - For goal 3, objective seems to be missing, also regarding 3.1.5, maybe rewording to "develop a master plan for habitat and habitat corridor restoration and opportunity for public access."

Commissioner Dorrian - Add missing Objective 3.1 from last PROS Plan - "Protect environmentally sensitive critical areas in parks and open spaces and provide opportunities for habitat restoration, enhancement and public access."

Commissioner Macias - 3.1.3, do we want to insert language to create a balance

with emphasis on habitat restoration, that this is our first priority, instead of public access at the end.

Commissioner Olson - Maybe add an objective on built environment vs. sustainability, heavily focused on sustainability but should have more on buildings and recreational uses.

Commissioner Dorrian - Should think about policies that talk about built parks environment.

Goal 4

Commissioner Lasalle - Good objective, but policies all over the place, many are non-specific or already completed, or dealing in specifics that we need to understand the unmet needs.

Commissioner Olson - This might be a better spot to shift some policies from 3.2 and maybe make goal 3 more natural environment; another objective? Built environments for community to enjoy, meeting recreational needs by our built environment.

Commissioner Macias - Although goal is to create a balance of passive and active recreation; likes policies 4.1.7 - 10, but the previous ones feel disjointed.

Commissioner Dorrian - Would advocate of splitting Objective P-4.1 (maintaining and enhancing existing parks, and acquire new land for new parks).

Chair Banaszynski - Agree that some of the policies could be removed because already implemented; also consider that master plans do need a refresh because community values and desires changes (i.e. Twin Springs, Wallace both need updates); not sure we can always provide a balance between passive and active, be sensitive of what the land is telling us in what is an appropriate human activity (i.e. Wallace, hard to have balance with natural and developed as it's entirely within wetland or riparian area).

Commissioner Olson - Look at objective and maybe the built environment of previous objective, "consider master plan reevaluation every 10 years" two objectives, 1 parks and 1 more focused on quality of potential parks or identifying gaps in recreational and open spaces that we'd like to fill or address.

Goal 5

Commissioner Olson - Some places City Hall, hangar, etc., are easier to help promote art vs. having outdoor art.

Commissioner Dorrian - Policy 5.1.3, we only want to promote only facilities within city that are only private and not public? Don't know if we're addressing multicultural, recreational center.

Consultant response - Not quite there yet, 5.1.6 maybe the closest, but should stay very general, but identifying the need and synergies inherent in combining groups together could be reflected in policies.

Chair Banaszynski - Do we have a 1% for art policy?

Staff response - That's how art was purchased for Log Boom and TL Park.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Do think 1% is a requirement.

Commissioner Macias - Does objective 5.1 not really make sense? Like Shoreline's plan about improving access to public art and cultural services

Consultant response - looked up different place of sale of public art, not as popular as doing regular public art that stays, eliminates grant opportunities when public for sale, some artists that do public wouldn't be eligible for that type of funding, selling vs. installations of public art around town

Consultant (Julie) - Wenatchee, started to divest due to maintenance reasons, having an arts plan is good so you don't end up with things you don't want to accept, 1% is interesting, can blend art and architecture, like bridges, can help with tourism, attraction that is functional and attractive.

Consultant (Missi) - If you're ever interested in creating arts district thru Arts Washington, just a distinction that's geographic but also economic, but requires commission that oversees (arts council), some grants and wayfinding grant and placemaking grant.

Commissioner Olson - Could have art in public spaces but also support arts in the community; there's a potential to not necessarily have a choice on what type of art is displayed?

Consultant response - Usually good policies for selecting artwork, but sometimes municipalities see that if art is donated and you don't have a good policy on what is accepted and a place for them it's not bringing the value you want in your arts program policies.

Commissioner Olson - Low-cost way to City to direct money to the arts.
Consultant response - wouldn't discourage about displaying public art but having to recirculate it has been shown to be problematic in some jurisdictions.
Staff response - discussed gateway art ideas for key intersections or areas

Commissioner Dorrian - Not seeing much in public art in policies ; p-5.1.4, might be better placed in under another goal.

Commissioner Olson - A lot of policies that don't necessarily align with objective, need one on public art and another on maintenance and sustainability of public art programs.

Chair Banaszynski - Maybe in Economic Development element, how we use public art as sense of place, and create connectivity, maybe an arts organization would want to take selling art as project, we have wonderful arts and culture organizations, we're lacking in space for them.

Commissioner Olson - Something around siting or identifying location for a theater or cultural center.

Commissioner Macias - Pursue options or continues to pursue options for cultural center.

Goal 5, aquatic access similarly to Shoreline is inequitable with the only access also through private organizations. As noted in Shoreline PROS plan "Research shows that youth of color die by drowning at much higher rates than their white counterparts, making the need for publicly accessible swim lessons a vital component to addressing racial inequities in Shoreline". Would like to include a goal "Pursue opportunities to equitable access to all residents with access to an aquatic facility.

Goal 6

Chair Banaszynski - Goals and policies, all of them, could use a good sort and review.

Commissioner Lasalle - Goal 6, multiple policies on acquire land, funding, refreshing various elements, etc.; more summarized level.

Chair Banaszynski - As being sorted, could catch some redundancies.

Commissioner Olson - Recommended timeline for review of master plans when necessary (5-6 years?).

Consultant response - Might be a good location for arts, policies, or programs.

Goal 7

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Goal is very restrictive goal, many of policies and objectives are repetitive, more specific elsewhere.

Proposed goal "Identify and implement a stable and durable revenue source for acquisition and maintenance of the City's parks, recreations, and open space assets."

Proposed Objective - "Identify City and agency partnerships for joint development and maintenance of parks, recreation, and open space assets"

Staff go through and review repetitive objectives and policies (i.e., 1.13, 1.2.5, 3.16, 3.22)

Commissioner Macias - 7.1.1 - should we include "required and ongoing site mitigation" into this policy. There are maintenance costs for every park, but we also have required mitigation in some parks and potentially future areas.

7.2.2 - I'd like to see this verbiage as, "Work cooperatively with local jurisdictions to pursue opportunities to provide access to aquatic and recreation facilities to meet community need and equitable access".

Objective P-7.2- I would like to add "pursue" after Encourage.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - 7.1.1 and .2 redundant, 7.1.3 - delete "prior to making commitments....."

7.1.6 - all of the costs recovered through impact fees? Is that what we intended?

Also, sustainable and durable revenue source.....that's a metropolitan parks district (MPD), which provides both for acquisition and ongoing maintenance

Chair Banaszynski - Could be a policy explore or evaluate establishment of a Metropolitan Park District.

Commissioner Olson - 7.2.1, transportation, partner, linear parks, 181st as our main street, what it looks like and partnerships.

Commissioner Lasalle - 7.2.9 should this be removed?

Staff response - Discuss with Debbie if this should be kept or not.

Commissioner Macias - Chapter 7, there is a task that talks about an Metropolitan Park District.

Chair Banaszynski - Regarding maintenance, should in capital improvement program, don't have resources to maintain our resources the way community or staff expects, what policy to suggest.

Commissioner Olson - Maybe combine 7.1.1 and .2 and adjust language for durable and sustainable revenue source, also language on volunteering and other forms of city engagement toward maintenance for public parks, maybe broaden policy 7.1.8 to incorporate this idea.

Staff response - Leverage all of our resources including staff and volunteer groups to keep up on maintenance.

Commissioner Vanderlinde - Challenges is that Kenmore residents aren't the only users, a lot of outside users, how do we address this? partnerships, agreements with other cities, would we want to add as this as an objective? EcoDev is another way through taxes.

Commissioner Olson - EcoDev opportunities, community involvement/maintenance, coordination with EcoDev element, business development near parks and other facilities

Chair Banaszynski - Good to have a policy on volunteers and stewardship, a lot of work to manage volunteers, leveraging volunteer and other groups that will work with the city to help

Commissioner Macias - Is there anywhere to discuss senior center, pursue options of new site or rebuilding

MV - other places that we want to look for in other jurisdictions for facilities, but who is in charge of this, do we need to have this reflected in goals and policies

Commissioner Macias - Wording like "explore" or "pursue"

Staff response - Tom mentioned to consider multi-use facility vs. single-use facility

Commissioner Olson - 7.2.7 and 8, rewording regarding volunteering

Julie shared graphic for parking garage, cultural center, senior center, for city-owned post office site. Rhody has competing uses and park and placing in a location such as downtown might work better

Chair Banaszynski - PROS separate of narrative and goals and policies are separate. Need to bring those two brings together. Need the metrics, drivers and priorities

Commissioner Dorrian - Would like to know how seniors get to current senior center; relocating post office?

Consultant response- Accessibility from around and within the senior center is currently inadequate, but would be addressed for proper location.

Next Steps:

9/16 meeting: Additional Discussion (PROS Plan/PROS Element/Maps)

9/23 meeting: Additional Discussion (Final Comments on All Drafts)

10/7: Public Hearing/Make Recommendation for Oct. 7 City Council Meeting

10/20: Recommendation to City Council

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Banaszynski adjourned the meeting at 9:36PM.

Planning Commission Clerk

Approved by Planning Commission on: _____



City Of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: September 9, 2025

To: Planning Commission

From: Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Todd Hall, Principal Planner

Regarding: Continued review of Draft PROS Plan and PROS Element

At the September 16, 2025, Planning Commission meeting, Staff and Beckwith Consulting will continue the discussion on the Draft Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan and PROS Element. Staff have incorporated revisions in both documents based on feedback received from the Commission at the August 26 and September 2 meetings.

Included in the packet are both draft versions of the PROS Plan and Element, as well as separate clean and edited versions of only the Goals, Objectives, and Policies (G.O.Ps). Lastly, an outline has been provided by the Beckwith team as a “crosswalk” to identify the connection between proposed goals and objectives and existing Comprehensive Plan elements, the draft PROS Plan narrative, and feedback received from the Planning Commission at the September 2 meeting.

Draft PROS Plan maps are still being revised by the City’s GIS team and will be provided as soon as possible.

Attachment 1: Draft PROS Plan/Element G.O.P’s (clean version)
Attachment 2: Draft PROS Plan/Element G.O.P’s (edited version)
Attachment 3: Beckwith Consulting goals and objectives outline/crosswalk document
Attachment 4: Draft PROS Element (with track changes & comments)
Attachment 5: Draft PROS Plan, with comments incorporated from August 26 meeting

2: Goals, objectives, and policies

Goals and policies form the framework for the Parks, Recreation, & Open Space (PROS) Plan. A goal typically does not change over time unless community values or economic conditions make it necessary. Policies are more specific statements that describe a means to achieving goals, are measurable, and may change over time.

The goals and policies were developed to provide policy direction for implementation strategies and actions.

New Goal P-1: Develop new and maintain existing parks, trails and waterfront areas to support both active and passive recreation, while also prioritizing protection and stewardship of the city's waterways and natural resources.

Objective P-1.1 Provide high quality maintenance and stewardship of Kenmore parks and open spaces that are sustainable, safe, and attractive to use.

Policy P-1.1.1 Evaluate park and recreation facilities to ensure safety and operational requirements are being met.

Policy P-1.1.2 Maintain an asset maintenance and life cycle replacement schedule for all park assets.

Policy P-1.1.3 Provide procedures, practices, and resources to maintain and operate a quality park and recreation system.

Policy P-1.1.4 Establish and adopt park maintenance standards and practices for the park and recreation system.

Policy P-1.1.5 Conduct regular safety inspections of park and recreation facilities and correct any safety issues.

Policy P-1.1.6 Repair, replace/upgrade parks assets based on their condition and prior to reaching the end of their expected life cycle.

Policy P-1.1.7 Use equipment, landscaping and design techniques that reduce long-term maintenance costs and increase safety for park users.

Policy P-1.1.8 Incorporate sustainable design for new or renovation to existing park and recreation facilities. For example, incorporate the use of low impact development and green building best practices.

Policy P-1.1.9 Incorporate sustainable practices when implementing recreation program offerings. For example, consider impacts of recreational programs scheduled in natural areas.

Objective P-1.2 Establish and implement plans, development policies, regulations and incentives for waterfront access to retain views and create water dependent recreational opportunities in conjunction with private and public development.

Policy P-1.2.1 Continue to identify public and private parcels to locate a WaterWalk from Log Boom Park to ʔaxwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park.

Policy P-1.2.2 Identify specific opportunities for joint development, partnership, and other options for implementing a WaterWalk.

Policy P-1.2.3 Develop a Waterfront Master Plan to improve park activities and access (physical or visual) along the waterfront while also focusing on the protection of sensitive natural areas.

Policy P-1.2.4 Adopt development regulations and incentives that are consistent with and further the implementation of a Waterfront Master Plan.

Policy P-1.2.5 Seek external funding sources or partnerships to provide public access and ensure water dependent recreational opportunities are available.

Goal P-2: Preserve, restore, maintain, and enhance built and natural environments to ensure quality recreational opportunities exist.

New Objective P-2.1: Identify and implement strategies to preserve, restore, and enhance both built and natural environments within parks and recreational areas to support high-quality, sustainable recreational opportunities for current and future users.

Policy P-2.1.1 Identify opportunities to provide access, views, and education of environmental critical areas.

Policy P-2.1.2 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives to provide access and protection to critical areas.

Policy P-2.1.3 When developing parks, create a balance between habitat restoration, particularly salmon habitat, enhancement, and public access.

Policy P-2.1.4 Develop a Master Plan to explore opportunities for continuing habitat and riparian corridor restoration and opportunity for public access.

Policy P-2.1.5 Seek funding sources to support efforts for habitat restoration, enhancement and public access.

Policy P-2.1.6 Develop vegetation management plans for parks with critical areas.

Policy P-2.1.7 Identify resource management agencies, such as the WRIA8 Salmon Recovery Council, and volunteer partners to steward critical areas in parks and open spaces.

Policy P-2.1.8 Develop and install interpretive signage to inform and educate about environmental sustainability, the value and function of environmental critical areas and community history.

New Goal P-3: Promote safe multimodal and non-motorized access to parks and recreational facilities in the city.

New Objective P-3.1 Develop an interconnected road and off-road trail system throughout Kenmore that supports both regional and local active transportation and recreation, while thoughtfully protecting and integrating habitat corridors.

Policy P-3.1.1 Prepare a safe routes plan which maps a network of pedestrian and bicycle connections from neighborhoods to downtown, the waterfront, parks, and public facilities.

Policy P-3.1.2 Identify and create opportunities to provide connections to parks, trails, and open space in adjoining cities, including access to and parking for trail heads.

Policy P-3.1.3 Review development proposals for creating viewpoints, view corridors and easements for pedestrian and bicycle connections to parks, recreation, and open space facilities.

Policy P-3.1.4 Plan and develop an north-south park connections utilizing existing transportation corridors, as appropriate (i.e., 68th Ave NE, 73rd Ave NE).

Policy P-3.1.5 Pursue the acquisition of easements and develop the Tolt Pipeline Trail linking to adjoining cities.

Policy P-3.1.6 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives for new development to provide pedestrian/bicycle routes.

New Goal P-4: Preserve, develop, and enhance existing parks and open space to provide a balance between passive and active recreation opportunities and community needs.

Objective P-4.1. Develop facilities and programs that adapt to demographic shifts, community input, and identified needs.

New Policy 4.1.1 Design and manage Kenmore parks to support a balanced mix of active (e.g., sports, playgrounds) and passive (e.g., trails, picnic areas, nature observation) recreational uses, ensuring options for all ages, interests, and abilities.

New Policy 4.1.2 Based on level of service analysis, consider improving and developing new features or amenities at existing parks that enhance experiences.

New Policy 4.1.3 Continue to monitor and assess trends, community needs, demand, participation, satisfaction, and other key metrics for all recreational programs.

Policy P-4-1-3 Pursue opportunities to equitable access to all residents with access to an aquatic facility.

Policy P-4.1.4 Complete master plans and development of park and recreation facilities as funding allows.

New Objective P-4.2 Explore partnership opportunities to acquire properties to develop new parks and facilities to meet existing and future park needs.

New Policy P-4.2.1 Pursue local and regional partnerships with public and private entities to support planning, enhancement, and maintenance of parks and recreational facilities and programming.

New Policy P-4.2.2 Identify areas of Kenmore to locate a variety of parks that fit both local and community-wide needs, depending on their location (i.e., mini, active, passive).

Policy P-4.2.3 Collaborate with private property owners and the business community to incorporate and expand public spaces throughout Kenmore.

Objective P-4.3 Encourage pursuing multi-purpose and/or joint use of school, special district, government, non-profit and other similar agency facilities for civic, recreational, cultural, and beautification activities.

Policy P-4.3.1 Partner with local jurisdictions, public agencies, and regional park providers to coordinate master plans, share facilities, and expand recreation opportunities such as aquatic centers and trails.

Policy P-4.3.2 Collaborate with organizations and agencies to enhance the city's visual character through landscaping, public art, and thoughtful design.

Policy P-4.3.3 Encourage and support volunteer participation in park maintenance, programming, and stewardship by providing the resources needed for success.

New Goal P-5: To meet the needs of the community, expand arts and cultural facilities and opportunities in Kenmore

New Objective P-5.1: Expand community access to public art and cultural programs in Kenmore.

New Policy P-5.1.1 Support efforts to restore, protect, preserve, and foster education and stewardship of natural, cultural, artistic, and historic resources.

New Policy 5.2.2 Build partnerships with community organizations, particularly those representing diverse cultural groups, to collaboratively plan and host inclusive, community-building events for all residents.

New Policy P-5.1.3 Identify locations for expanding opportunities for diverse indoor and outdoor spaces for arts and cultural activities and events.

New Policy P-5.1.4 Explore opportunities to integrate public art throughout Kenmore's parks, recreational facilities, and cultural programming.

Policy P-5.1.5 Continue to expand urban park amenities, including public art and cultural elements, in Kenmore's downtown.

Objective P-5.2 Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable arts and recreation programs and community and cultural events.

Policy P-5.2.1 Support the efforts of organizations that offer recreation and arts programs and community and cultural events.

Policy P-5.2.2 Publicize arts and recreation programs and community and cultural event opportunities in the city using the newsletter, webpage, and other marketing materials.

Policy P-5.3.3 Promote private arts, recreation, and cultural programming and facilities within the city.

Policy P-5.4.4 Promote plans that increase park amenities to existing parks that support new trends in recreation, arts, and culture to continue to meet community need.

Policy P-5.5.5 Support recreation, arts, and cultural providers in offering opportunities in Kenmore and define the city's role in providing programs for the community.

Policy P-5.6.6 Ensure that all future capital improvement projects have an allowance for art and cultural elements.

New Goal P-6: Guide parks, recreation, and open space development through strategic, community-based planning.

Objective P-6.1 Establish a comprehensive, data-informed, and community-driven planning framework to guide the development, improvement, and management of Kenmore's parks and recreation system, ensuring alignment with community needs, strategic priorities, and sustainable funding strategies.

Policy P-6.1.1 Maintain and periodically update the Park, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan, park master plans, and ordinances to reflect evolving community needs and citywide goals.

Policy P-6.1.2 Use inclusive public involvement to identify recreation needs, set priorities, and shape the vision for park improvements and land acquisition.

Policy P-6.1.3 Conduct inventories, needs assessments, and level of service analyses to inform planning and decision-making for parks and recreation.

Policy P-6.1.4 Identify funding sources, prepare capital improvement plans, and establish acquisition strategies to ensure sustainable investment in park facilities.

Policy P-6.1.5 Coordinate the parks and recreation system with other city strategic plans to maximize benefits and community impact.

New Goal P-7: Identify and implement a stable and durable revenue source for acquisition and maintenance of the City's parks, recreation, and open space assets.

New Objective P-7.1 Identify City and agency partnerships for joint development and maintenance of

parks, recreation, and open space assets.

New Policy P-7.1.1 Budget for capital, operations, maintenance, and site mitigation before committing to new park projects or programs.

New Policy P-7.1.2 Develop and maintain a six-year Capital Improvement Program to guide park and recreation priorities and funding needs.

New Policy P-7.1.3 Pursue a mix of funding sources—including grants, partnerships, impact fees, and regional collaborations—to support acquisition, development, restoration, and programming.

New Policy P-7.1.4 Collaborate with service districts, organizations, and volunteers to expand recreation opportunities and steward parks.

Policy P-7.1.5 Plan for long-term feasibility of the existing senior center to consider improvements or expansion of the existing facility or full replacement if no longer adequate to serve the community's needs.

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2: Goals, objectives, and policies

Goals and policies form the framework for the Parks, Recreation, & Open Space (PROS) Plan. A goal typically does not change over time unless community values or economic conditions make it necessary. Policies are more specific statements that describe a means to achieving goals, are measurable, and may change over time.

The goals and policies were developed to provide policy direction for implementation strategies and actions.

New Goal P-1: Develop new and maintain existing parks, trails and waterfront areas to support both active and passive recreation, while also prioritizing protection and stewardship of the city's waterways and natural resources.

Objective P-1.1 Provide high quality maintenance and stewardship of Kenmore parks and open spaces that are sustainable, safe, and attractive to use.

Policy P-1.1.1 Evaluate park and recreation facilities to ensure safety and operational requirements are being met.

Policy P-1.1.2 Maintain an asset maintenance and life cycle replacement schedule for all park assets.

Policy P-1.1.3 Provide procedures, practices, and resources to maintain and operate a quality park and recreation system.

Policy P-1.1.4 Establish and adopt park maintenance standards and practices for the park and recreation system.

Policy P-1.1.5 Conduct regular safety inspections of park and recreation facilities and correct any safety issues.

Policy P-1.1.6 Repair, replace/upgrade parks assets based on their condition and prior to reaching the end of their expected life cycle.

Policy P-1.1.7 Use equipment, landscaping and design techniques that reduce long-term maintenance costs and increase safety for park users.

Policy P-1.1.8 Incorporate sustainable design for new or renovation to existing park and recreation facilities. For example, incorporate the use of low impact development and green building best practices.

Policy P-1.1.9 Incorporate sustainable practices when implementing recreation program offerings. For example, consider impacts of recreational programs scheduled in natural areas.



Objective P-1.2 Establish and implement plans, development policies, regulations and incentives for waterfront access to retain views and create water dependent recreational opportunities in conjunction with private and public development.

Policy P-1.2.1 Continue to identify public and private parcels to locate a WaterWalk from Log Boom Park to ʔaxwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park.

Policy P-1.2.2 Identify specific opportunities for joint development, partnership, and other options for implementing a WaterWalk.

Policy P-1.2.3 Develop a Waterfront Master Plan to improve park activities and access (physical or visual) along the waterfront while also focusing on the protection of sensitive natural areas.

Policy P-1.2.4 Adopt development regulations and incentives that are consistent with and further the implementation of a Waterfront Master Plan.

Policy P-1.2.5 Seek external funding sources or partnerships to provide public access and ensure water dependent recreational opportunities are available.

Goal P-2: Preserve, restore, maintain, and enhance built and natural environments to ensure quality recreational opportunities exist.

New Objective P-2.1: Identify and implement strategies to preserve, restore, and enhance both built and natural environments within parks and recreational areas to support high-quality, sustainable recreational opportunities for current and future users.

Policy P-2.1.1 Identify opportunities to provide access, views, and education of environmental critical areas.

Policy P-2.1.2 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives to provide access and protection to critical areas.

Policy P-2.1.3 When developing parks, create a balance between habitat restoration, particularly salmon habitat, enhancement, and public access.



Policy P-2.1.4 Develop a Master Plan to explore opportunities for continuing habitat and riparian corridor restoration and opportunity for public access.

Policy P-2.1.5 Seek funding sources to support efforts for habitat restoration, enhancement and public access.

1 Policy P-2.1.6 Develop vegetation management plans for parks with critical areas.

2
3 Policy P-2.1.7 Identify resource management agencies, such as the WRIA8 Salmon
4 Recovery Council, and volunteer partners to steward critical areas in parks and open spaces.

5
6 Policy P-2.1.8 Develop and install interpretive signage to inform and educate about environmental
7 sustainability, the value and function of environmental critical areas and community history.

8 **New Goal P-3: Promote safe multimodal and non-motorized access to parks and recreational facilities**
9 **in the city.**

10
11 **New Objective P-3.1 Develop an interconnected road and off-road trail system throughout Kenmore**
12 **that supports both regional and local active transportation and recreation, while thoughtfully protecting**
13 **and integrating habitat corridors.**

14
15
16
17 Policy P-3.1.1 Prepare a safe routes plan which maps a network of pedestrian and bicycle connections
18 from neighborhoods to downtown, the waterfront, parks, and public facilities.

19
20 Policy P-3.1.2 Identify and create opportunities to provide connections to parks, trails, and open space in
21 adjoining cities, including access to and parking for trail heads.

22
23 Policy P-3.1.3 Review development proposals for creating viewpoints, view corridors and easements for
24 pedestrian and bicycle connections to parks, recreation, and open space facilities.

25
26 Policy P-3.1.4 Plan and develop an north-south park connections utilizing existing transportation
27 corridors, as appropriate (i.e., 68th Ave NE, 73rd Ave NE).

28 Policy P-3.1.5 Pursue the acquisition of easements and develop the Tolt Pipeline Trail linking to
29 adjoining cities.

30
31 Policy P-3.1.6 Establish and implement development regulations and incentives for new development to
32 provide pedestrian/bicycle routes.

33 
34 **New Goal P-4: Preserve, develop, and enhance existing parks and open space to provide a balance**
35 **between passive and active recreation opportunities and community needs.**

36
37 **Objective P-4.1. Develop facilities and programs that adapt to demographic shifts, community input,**
38 **and identified needs.**

39
40 **New Policy 4.1.1 Design and manage Kenmore parks to support a balanced mix of active (e.g., sports,**
41 **playgrounds) and passive (e.g., trails, picnic areas, nature observation) recreational uses, ensuring**
42 **options for all ages, interests, and abilities.**

43
44 **New Policy 4.1.2 Based on level of service analysis, consider improving and developing new features or**
45 **amenities at existing parks that enhance experiences.**

46 **New Policy 4.1.3 Continue to monitor and assess trends, community needs, demand, participation,**
47 **satisfaction, and other key metrics for all recreational programs.**

1
2 Policy P-4-1-3 Pursue opportunities to equitable access to all residents with access to an aquatic facility.

3
4 Policy P-4.1.4 Complete master plans and development of park and recreation facilities as
5 funding allows.

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11 **New Objective P-4.2 Explore partnership opportunities to acquire properties to develop new parks and**
12 **facilities to meet existing and future park needs.**

13
14 New Policy P-4.2.1 Pursue local and regional partnerships with public and private entities to support
15 planning, enhancement, and maintenance of parks and recreational facilities and programming.

16
17 **New Policy P-4.2.2 Identify areas of Kenmore to locate a variety of parks that fit both local and**
18 **community-wide needs, depending on their location (i.e., mini, active, passive).**

19
20 Policy P-4.2.3 Collaborate with private property owners and the business community to incorporate and
21 expand public spaces throughout Kenmore.

22
23
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27 
28 **Objective P-4.3 Encourage pursuing multi-purpose and/or joint use of school, special district,**
29 **government, non-profit and other similar agency facilities for civic, recreational, cultural, and**
30 **beautification activities.**

31
32 Policy P-4.3.1 Partner with local jurisdictions, public agencies, and regional park providers to coordinate
33 master plans, share facilities, and expand recreation opportunities such as aquatic centers and trails.

34
35 Policy P-4.3.2 Collaborate with organizations and agencies to enhance the city's visual character
36 through landscaping, public art, and thoughtful design.

37
38 Policy P-4.3.3 Encourage and support volunteer participation in park maintenance, programming, and
39 stewardship by providing the resources needed for success.

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41
42
43 **New Goal P-5: To meet the needs of the community, expand arts and cultural facilities and**
44 **opportunities in Kenmore**

45
46 **New Objective P-5.1: Expand community access to public art and cultural programs in Kenmore.**
47

1 New Policy P-5.1.1 Support efforts to restore, protect, preserve, and foster education and stewardship of
2 natural, cultural, artistic, and historic resources.

3
4 New Policy 5.2.2 Build partnerships with community organizations, particularly those representing
5 diverse cultural groups, to collaboratively plan and host inclusive, community-building events for all
6 residents.

7
8 New Policy P-5.1.3 Identify locations for expanding opportunities for diverse indoor and outdoor spaces
9 for arts and cultural activities and events.

10
11 New Policy P-5.1.4 Explore opportunities to integrate public art throughout Kenmore's parks,
12 recreational facilities, and cultural programming.

13
14 Policy P-5.1.5 Continue to expand urban park amenities, including public art and cultural elements, in
15 Kenmore's downtown.

16
17 **Objective P-5.2 Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable arts and recreation**
18 **programs and community and cultural events.**

19
20 Policy P-5.2.1 Support the efforts of organizations that offer recreation and arts programs and
21 community and cultural events.

22
23 Policy P-5.2.2 Publicize arts and recreation programs and community and cultural event opportunities in
24 the city using the newsletter, webpage, and other marketing materials.

25
26 Policy P-5.3.3 Promote private arts, recreation, and cultural programming and facilities within the city.

27
28 Policy P-5.4.4 Promote plans that increase park amenities to existing parks that support new trends in
29 recreation, arts, and culture to continue to meet community need.

30
31 Policy P-5.5.5 Support recreation, arts, and cultural providers in offering opportunities in Kenmore and
32 define the city's role in providing programs for the community.

33
34 Policy P-5.6.6 Ensure that all future capital improvement projects have an allowance for
35 art and cultural elements.

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44
45 **New Goal P-6: Guide parks, recreation, and open space development through strategic, community-**
46 **based planning.**

Objective P-6.1 Establish a comprehensive, data-informed, and community-driven planning framework to guide the development, improvement, and management of Kenmore’s parks and recreation system, ensuring alignment with community needs, strategic priorities, and sustainable funding strategies.

Policy P-6.1.1 Maintain and periodically update the Park, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan, park master plans, and ordinances to reflect evolving community needs and citywide goals.

Policy P-6.1.2 Use inclusive public involvement to identify recreation needs, set priorities, and shape the vision for park improvements and land acquisition.

Policy P-6.1.3 Conduct inventories, needs assessments, and level of service analyses to inform planning and decision-making for parks and recreation.

Policy P-6.1.4 Identify funding sources, prepare capital improvement plans, and establish acquisition strategies to ensure sustainable investment in park facilities.

Policy P-6.1.5 Coordinate the parks and recreation system with other city strategic plans to maximize benefits and community impact.

New Goal P-7: Identify and implement a stable and durable revenue source for acquisition and maintenance of the City’s parks, recreation, and open space assets.

New Objective P-7.1 Identify City and agency partnerships for joint development and maintenance of parks, recreation, and open space assets.

New Policy P-7.1.1 Budget for capital, operations, maintenance, and site mitigation before committing to new park projects or programs.

New Policy P-7.1.2 Develop and maintain a six-year Capital Improvement Program to guide park and recreation priorities and funding needs.

New Policy P-7.1.3 Pursue a mix of funding sources—including grants, partnerships, impact fees, and regional collaborations—to support acquisition, development, restoration, and programming.

New Policy P-7.1.4 Collaborate with service districts, organizations, and volunteers to expand recreation opportunities and steward parks.

Policy P-7.1.5 Plan for long-term feasibility of the existing senior center to consider improvements or expansion of the existing facility or full replacement if no longer adequate to serve the community’s needs.

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LEGEND

Community Development Department Proposed Goals and Objectives

Beckwith/HKP proposed edits/notes

Comp plan Element threads

Notes from 9/2/25 PC Meeting

PROS Plan Narrative

Goal P-1: Develop new and maintain existing parks, trails and waterfront areas to support both active and passive recreation, while also prioritizing protection and stewardship of the city's waterways and natural resources.

Objective P-1.1 Provide high quality maintenance and stewardship of Kenmore parks and open spaces that are sustainable, safe, and attractive to use.

Objective P-1.2 Establish and implement plans, development policies, regulations and incentives for waterfront access to retain views, **protect natural ecosystems**, and create water dependent recreational opportunities in conjunction with private and public development.

*Identify **and Prioritize** properties for acquisition*

Variety of parks, open spaces and public art

Small and large events

Make Kenmore a healthy place to live, learn, and thrive

Control public access to trails

Develop new pocket parks

Develop comprehensive maps to improve connectivity

Explore Indoor Recreational facilities, including aquatics

Explore development of a new Senior Center, including partnerships with other providers

Connection from Rhoddy Park across River – Green trail from ULI study

Explore new trailheads and parking to support access to parks and open space

Explore appropriateness of active recreation in natural areas; look for locations/lands that better support ballfield and courts.

Goal P-2: Preserve, restore, maintain, and enhance built and natural environments to ensure quality **and equitable recreational opportunities exist.**

Objective P-2.1: Identify and implement strategies to preserve, restore, and enhance both built and natural environments within parks and recreational areas to support high-quality, sustainable recreational opportunities for current and future users.

Celebrate all ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds

Quality of Life

Equity in distribution/Under-served areas

Mental and Physical Health

Maintain Downtown recreational opportunities

Promote a diversity of uses within the downtown to support economic development

Enhance the aesthetics and social and environmental health of Kenmore

Develop integrated hierarchical street tree and signage program

Acknowledge historical inequities that limit the choice of residents to live in neighborhoods of their choice with access to amenities

Consider diversity of offerings for recreation, including skate parks, community centers, sports fields and other facilities in addition to natural parks and trails.

Equitable access to shoreline

Waterfront "tour" in lieu of "Waterwalk"

Explore opportunities to add picnic shelters and picnic tables for equitable access

Explore opportunities to add more sports fields and courts and/or to partner with school districts for use.

Explore opportunities to add community gardens

Explore opportunities to add or enhance dog parks

Explore opportunities to promote historical landmarks

Maintain and improve support facilities (maintenance yards, plant nurseries, admin)

Explore improvements to Wayfinding and Interpretive Signage in parks

Explore improvements to play fields including turf, irrigation, drainage, and lighting

Explore opportunities to add or enhance accessible play areas

Explore water craft access from dock at Log Boom park

Goal P-3: Promote safe multimodal and non-motorized connectivity and access to parks and recreational facilities in the city

Objective P-3.1 Develop an interconnected road and off-road trail system throughout Kenmore that supports both regional and local active transportation and recreation, while thoughtfully protecting **and integrating key natural ecosystems**.

Walkable Community

Support Multi-modal transportation

Accessibility

Complete community

Provide trail connections to the Burke Gilman Trail, pedestrian bridge over 522

Strengthen connections between Downtown and other neighborhoods

Encourage off-road non-motorized vehicle facilities on dedicated trails

Promote on-going maintenance of the Burke Gilman Trail

Promote non-motorized vehicle trails in utility corridors and undeveloped ROW's

Connect Downtown to Lake Washington and Sammamish River waterfronts/parks/open spaces

Primary and secondary path network in and around Downtown

Shared streets

Consider addition of a parking options downtown to provide access to parks and trails

New Goal P-4: Preserve, develop, and enhance existing parks and open space to provide equitable access to passive and active recreation opportunities, arts and culture, and community needs. NOT SURE HOW THIS IS DIFFERENT FROM GOAL P-2 – combine? * Staff moved these - now under P-2 (beginning on Pg. 9)

Objective P-1. Develop facilities and programs that adapt to demographic shifts, community input, and identified needs.

Objective P-4.2 Explore partnership opportunities to acquire properties to develop new parks and facilities to meet existing and future park needs.

Objective P-4.3 Encourage pursuing multi-purpose and/or joint use of school, special district, government, non-profit and other similar agency facilities for civic, recreational, cultural, and beautification activities.

New Goal P-5: Expand arts and cultural facilities and opportunities in Kenmore

Objective P-5.1: Expand community access to public art and cultural programs in Kenmore.

Objective P-5.2 Provide equitable opportunities for diverse and affordable arts and recreation

Support visual, literary, and cultural arts activities

Encourage King County to provide technical assistance to local programs

Encourage shared. Multi-purpose regional and community facilities for cultural activities

Develop public art program

Support Arts of Kenmore and other community art groups

Explore development of a multi-functional cultural/community center (theater, art gallery, historical museum)

Explore installing public art as entrances/gateway to downtown

Develop Public Art policies

Coordinate and partner with local and regional art organizations for cultural facilities and activities

Goal P-6: Guide parks, recreation, and open space development and preservation through strategic, community-based planning.

Objective P-6.1 Establish a comprehensive, data-informed, and community-driven planning framework to guide the development, improvement, and management of Kenmore's parks and recreation system, ensuring alignment with community needs, strategic priorities, and sustainable funding strategies.

Establish and maintain community needs assessments to identify unmet needs

Develop/Update Park Master Plans every 5 years or as community needs change
Conduct regular progress assessment and Monitor progress

Goal P-X?: Reduce the Impacts of climate change through maintenance, improvements, and enhancement of parks and open space.

Reduce Heat Island Effect (could include green roofs as well as landscaping and pocket parks)

Reduce impacts of Flooding

Eco-System Preservation

Protect air and water quality

Ensure critical habitats and species are protected

Ensure hydrological continuity is maintained

Protect streams from encroachment and degradation

Encourage stream restoration

Protect both perennial and intermittent streams to preserve hydrological and ecological functions, fish and wildlife habitat, recreational resources, and aesthetics

Develop sustainability goals and guidelines for parks, recreation facilities and open space maintenance, improvements and development

Goal P-7: Identify and implement a stable and durable revenue source for maintenance, improvements, and new acquisitions to the City's parks, recreation, and open space assets.

Objective P-7.1 Identify City and agency partnerships for joint development and maintenance of parks, recreation, and open space assets.

Coordinate across City Departments

Regular and Appropriate level of investment

Encourage special districts

Share or Reuse facilities

Joint sitings and shared use/Multi-functional

Use density incentives to support development of parks and open space

Reinforce private investment for parks maintenance and improvements

Coordination and partnership with economic development and business groups

Public-private partnerships, co-location of facilities, regional facility opportunities

Coordinate and communicate with appropriate school districts

Support the efforts of the Northshore Senior Center/Kenmore Senior Center

Prioritize funding for maintenance of existing assets over funding for new assets

Explore designation as a creative District for arts funding and support opportunities

Develop maintenance budget for public art

Consider the economic impact of parks and open space in Capital Planning

Review Annual Budget and Costs to Maintain existing facilities

Establish budgets for required mitigation

Explore Metropolitan Parks District

Consider parks and open space development with Transportation projects

Review %for the arts program

Promote volunteer opportunities to assist with maintenance and improvements

Leverage service groups and other agencies that engage in maintenance projects

Explore options for revenue generation of outside users of parks and open space

Explore partnerships with surrounding cities for use fees or other revenue sources

Continue partnerships with WDFW, St. Edwards Park, Harbor Village Marina, Bastyr University, King County (Burke Gilman Trail), and Tolt Pipeline.

Update GMA park impact fees

Submit and approve a limited duration Property Tax or Property Tax Levy Rate Adjustment to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain facilities

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PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element is to provide the policy framework for future development of Kenmore’s parks system, including open spaces, recreation facilities and programs. The Element provides a vision for the community and a guide to future planning, acquisition, and/or development of parks, recreation, and open spaces throughout the City.

Growth Management Act

One of the Growth Management Act’s (GMA’s) planning goals is to, “Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.”

The Act specifically requires local government to:

- Designate the general location and extent of land uses including recreation and open space lands;
- Identify lands useful for recreation, including wildlife habitat, trails and connection of critical areas;
- Evaluate facilities and service needs;
- Estimate park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period;
- Evaluate intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand; and
- Develop a capital facilities plan (CFP) identifying funds necessary to implement the plan for at least a six-year period.

Countywide Planning Policies

The Countywide Planning Policies do not contain a chapter specifically addressing parks, recreation and open space. Under the Development Patterns chapter, DP-2 states, “Promote a pattern of compact development within the Urban Growth Area that includes housing at a range of urban densities, commercial and industrial development, and other

urban facilities, including medical, governmental, institutional, and educational uses and parks and open space..." An Environment policy (EN-1) states, "Incorporate environmental protection and restoration efforts into local comprehensive plans to ensure that the quality of the natural environment and its contributions to human health and vitality are sustained now and for future generations."

Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is a state agency that manages grant programs aiming to create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect wildlife habitat and farmland, and help return salmon from near extinction. Since the agency began in 1964, it has awarded more than \$1.7 billion in grants to nearly 7,500 projects. Since 1990, the agency averages 230 grant awards, for a total of approximately \$60 million, every fiscal year. RCO requires government agencies to plan for their parks and open space needs, and adopt a Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan, in order to apply for certain grants. Once adopted, a community's PROS plan is required to be updated every 6 years to maintain eligibility for those grant programs. The City's most recent PROS Plan was adopted in February 2020. The PROS Plan is being updated and is anticipated to be adopted January 2026. Information gathered for the Plan, including the results of several community involvement opportunities and a comprehensive demand and needs analysis, has been used as foundational information for this Element.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Geography

Kenmore's natural resources are an important component of the city's park and recreation system. Many of the city's existing parks are located beside or contain a creek, river, freshwater shoreline, wetlands or significant forested areas. In fact, of the 153 total acres of city-owned park land, 133 acres (more than 85%) are natural areas – forests, wetlands, streams, and other natural environments. The City's abundance of natural systems weaves in and around the city, connecting the different neighborhoods through stream corridors, sensitive areas, and ravines to Swamp Creek, the Sammamish River and Lake Washington. Creating connections and corridors provides essential habitat which contributes to the overall health and viability of both the plant and animal communities in Kenmore. The natural geography of the city provides both opportunities and constraints for meeting park and recreation demand and needs.

Existing Park System

The City of Kenmore has 14 parks, recreation and open space facilities totaling over 153 acres of park land. Other parks and recreation providers within the city that have facilities open to the public include the State of Washington, King County, and Bastyr

1 University. These facilities are listed in Table 1, along with the improvements available in
2 each park. The parks and open space areas are shown on Figure 1. When combined with
3 other jurisdictions, which includes facilities owned by King County and State of
4 Washington, there are over 475 acres of park land within the city, of which City of
5 Kenmore's 153 acres represents 32 percent of the total inventory..

6 There is an additional 98 acres owned by Northshore School District that is located inside
7 city limits.

Table 1: Kenmore's Park and Recreation System Inventory.

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Facilities	Boat Launch / Dry Moorage	Hand Powered Boat Launching	Water Access / Fishing	Playground	Skate Park	Playfield	Restroom (*Portable	Picnic Shelter	Picnic Tables	Paths	Hiking Trails	Paved Trails	Parking
Linwood Park				X						X			
Moorlands Park				X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Northshore Summit Park				X						X			
Łaxwadis (Tl' awh-ah-dees) Park		X	X				~X		X	X	X		X
Wallace Swamp Creek Park			X						X	X	X		X
Rhododendron Park, Rhododendron Public Boathouse & Senior Center		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Log Boom Park	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X
Twin Springs Park											X		X
City Hall Park & Jack Crawford Skate Park					X		~X		X	X			X
City Plaza & Hangar Building							~X		X	X			X
Swamp Creek Wetland Open Spaces			X										
Inglewood Wetlands			X										
Tolt-Pipeline Trail (1.3 miles)										X		X	
CITY TOTAL	1	3	7	5	1	2 ^{>}	6	2 ^{>}	7 ^{>}	11 ^{>}	3 ^{>}	1 ^{>}	8
WDFW Boat Launch	X												X
Saint Edward State Park			X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X
Bastyr Athletic Fields						X	*X						X
Burke Gilman Trail (2.5 miles)												X	
Harbour Village Marina			X				X		X				X
ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL	2	3	9	6	1	4 ^{>}	9	2 ^{>}	9 ^{>}	11 ^{>}	4 ^{>}	3 ^{>}	12

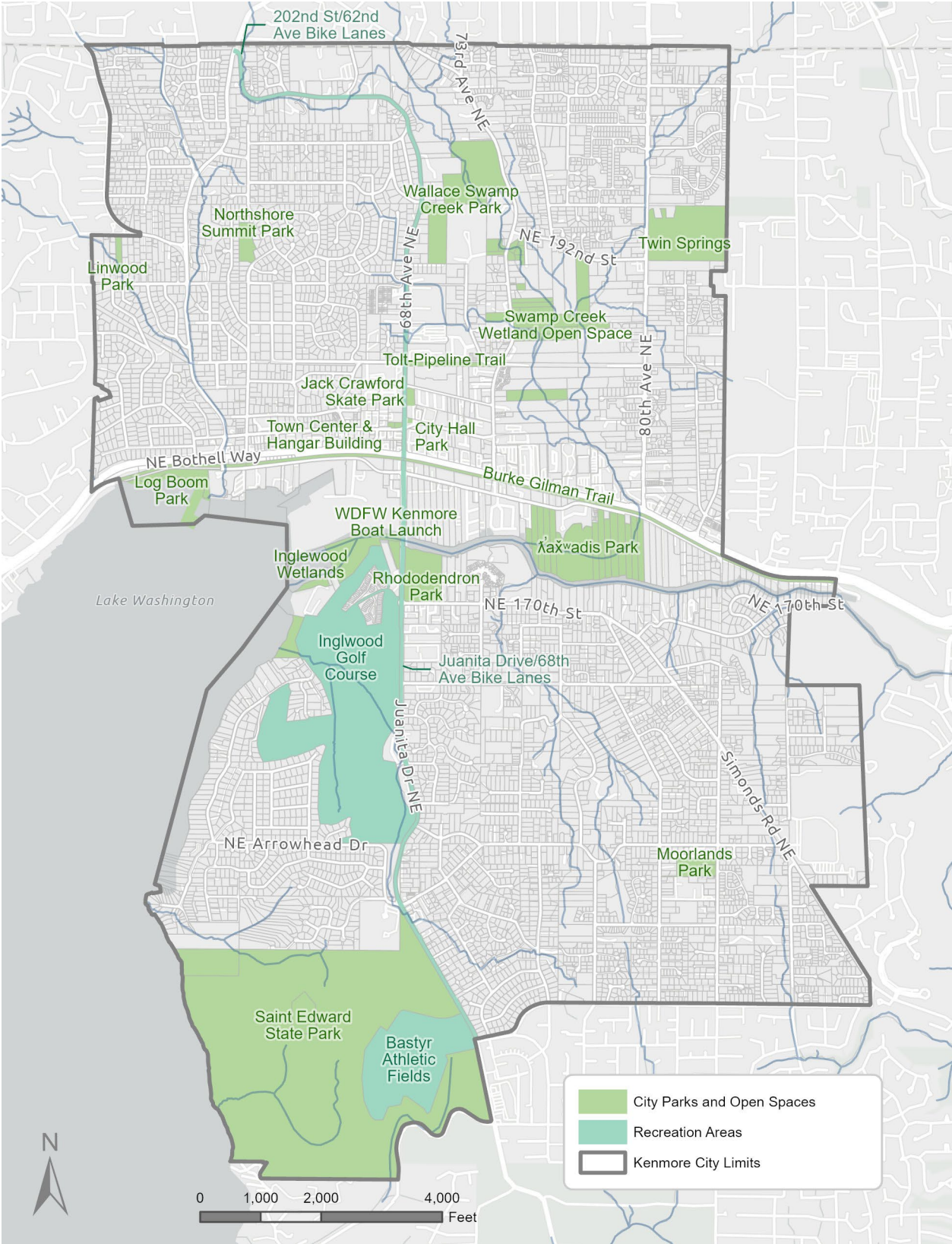
[>]See the Park Inventory and Valuation in the 2026 Parks and Recreation Impact Fee Rate Study Report for more detail on the total number of each type of playfield (soccer, baseball, etc.) and the total number of picnic shelters, picnic tables, paths and trails in the park system.

* Portable restroom

~ Indoor restroom

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FIGURE 1: Kenmore’s Park and Recreation Facilities



Source: City of Kenmore GIS

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Park Classifications

The city's park system has been divided into four classes of park and recreation facilities as shown and described in Table 2. These four park classifications were identified based on several key factors including: size, population served, function and type of amenities that are or will be made available in the future. The geographic service area, or the primary extent to which people are expected to walk or drive to access the park, is shown for each park classification type. A list of each park within the city and its associated classification and size is shown in Table 3.

Special use amenities generally serve specific functions, like the skate park, water access, or the senior center and are included in all classifications of parks. Special use amenities in Kenmore are mostly located near the downtown for ease of access and accessibility to a wide range of users, in addition to being more easily accessible by transit and from the Burke Gilman Trail. While there are a number of special use amenities within park and recreation facilities in the city, there should be a focus on connecting these facilities to residential areas, transit and downtown. Connecting waterfront access areas to each other would create a stronger network of waterfront recreation in the city. Special use amenities may be facilities contained within Community or Regional Parks such as the Senior Center in Rhododendron Park or the Environmental Educational and Research Center (EERC) in Saint Edward State Park. Special use facilities in the city are shown on Figure 5.

Table 2: Park and Recreation Facility Classification Definitions and Total Acres.

Classification Type	Geographic Service Area	Service Description
Regional	Citywide	Contains unique features or amenities that serve users beyond the city limits City Total = 44.91 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 362.83 acres
Community	3/4-mile radius (approx. 2-minute drive)	Serves a broad range of community needs to meet both active uses such as athletics and passive uses such as nature trails City Total = 40.2 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 47.4 acres
Neighborhood	10-minute walk (approx. 1/2-mile radius)	Serves local need as a walk-to facility for essential park and recreation amenities - open areas, pathways and playgrounds City Total = 34.5 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 34.5 acres
Linear	Citywide	Linear facilities that serve as connectors for pedestrian users and/or wildlife habitat City Total = 26.4 acres All Jurisdiction Total = 30.9 acres

Regional Park

Regional facilities include facilities that have a draw beyond the city boundaries and include special features that may not be found in adjacent communities. As a result, their service area is considered to be citywide. Community and aquatic centers, sports complexes, or highly specialized uses like mountain bike trails are all examples of regional park facilities. Regional facilities should accommodate a large number of users with adequate support facilities to serve the intended use. Often, these facilities include multiple uses due to the larger size of many of these parks. Regional parks in the city are shown on Figure 4. Saint Edward State Park is a good example of a regional facility with mountain bike trails, extensive forest and walking paths, and other unique recreation opportunities not generally found in neighboring cities. Other regional facilities in the city include **Xax'adis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park** and Log Boom Park where improvements within the last few years have increased access to the water for hand-carry watercraft and implemented significant environmental restoration.

Community Park

Community parks (Figure 3) usually contain unique features, often with both active and passive recreation opportunities, and are larger in size to accommodate a variety of activities and interests. As such, they are considered destination parks. While they can also serve a neighborhood park function for local residents, it is expected that many residents will drive to these facilities. The service area for a community park can vary, from a 10-minute walkshed to citywide depending on the facilities included in the park, but some amount of parking is anticipated. Community parks in the city include Wallace Swamp Creek Park in the north end of the city, and the Town Center & Hangar Building, and the City Hall Park & Skate Park in the downtown area. Rhododendron Park & Senior Center is the only community park in the south end of the city. **Construction of the Rhododendron Public Boathouse, dock, boardwalk along with environmental restoration has increased recreation opportunities, access to the water and connection to other park improvements.**

Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood Parks are intended to serve a smaller, local need with a service area limited to a 10-minute walk from the park, or about ½ mile. Most of the amenities within neighborhood parks are centered around family, passive type recreation activities such as walking paths, playgrounds and open lawn areas but ideally with enough open space for informal athletic use. Neighborhood parks in the city are shown on Figure 2 and are mainly located in the northern half of the city with only one neighborhood park, Moorlands Park, located in the southern half of the city. All have approved master plans except Linwood Park. Twin Springs park, will be opened to the public by year end 2025 including minimal improvements. Considering updates to existing master plans or developing a master plan for Linwood Park should be considered..

Linear Park

Linear park and recreation facilities are unique as they serve as connectors for pedestrian users and/or wildlife habitat. There are four linear park and recreation facilities in Kenmore, shown on the same Figure 4 with regional parks. These parks include: the Burke Gilman Trail, Tolt-Pipeline Trail and other neighborhood connecting trails and the wetland open spaces along the Swamp Creek corridor between 73rd and 80th Avenues NE and NE 192nd Street and NE 181st Street. Parks and recreation facilities are connected east-west across the city through the existing Burke Gilman Trail and connected north-south through recent multi-modal improvements along Juanita Drive NE and 68th Avenue NE. Additional connectivity should still be developed as opportunity allows, from residential areas to parks, schools, downtown, the waterfront, and other major destinations,. There are additional local trail connectors within neighborhoods, particularly in the north side of the city, that exist but are not well documented and not part of the total acreage or planning process.

Table 3: Kenmore's Park and Recreation System Inventory: Size, Classification & Service Area.

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Facilities	Total Acres	Acres of Critical Areas	Proposed Classification	Proposed Service Area*
Linwood Park	1.4	0	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
Moorlands Park	4.5	1.5	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
Northshore Summit Park	3.6	1	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
Ł'axw'adis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	41.01	33.75	Regional	Citywide
Wallace Swamp Creek Park	25.5	25	Community	¾ mile radius
Rhododendron Park & Senior Center	12.5	8.5	Community	¾ mile radius
Log Boom Park	3.9	1	Regional	Citywide
Twin Springs Portal Park	25	24	Neighborhood	10-minute walk
City Hall Park & Jack Crawford Skate Park	1.7	0	Community	10-minute walk
Town Center & Hangar Building	0.5	0	Community	¾ mile radius
Swamp Creek Wetland Open Spaces (not including acquisitions in progress)	17	17	Linear	Citywide
Inglewood Wetlands	8.5	8.5	Linear	Citywide
Tolt-Pipeline Trail	0.9	0	Linear	Citywide
CITY TOTAL	146+	120+		
WDFW Boat Launch	1.92		Regional	Citywide

Saint Edward State Park	316**		Regional	Citywide
Bastyr Athletic Fields	7		Community	¾ mile radius
Burke Gilman Trail (2.5 miles)	4.5		Linear	Citywide
Harbour Village Marina	0.2		Community	¾ mile radius
ALL JURISDICTIONS TOTAL	475+			

* 10-minute walk is approximately ½ mile.

** Does not include the recent 10-acre acquisition.

Walkability

An effective park system should provide a picnic, playground, sport court, trail, or other local recreation facility within a 5-10-minute walk of residential areas measured by actual walking routes on sidewalks, paths, trails, roads, or other routes.

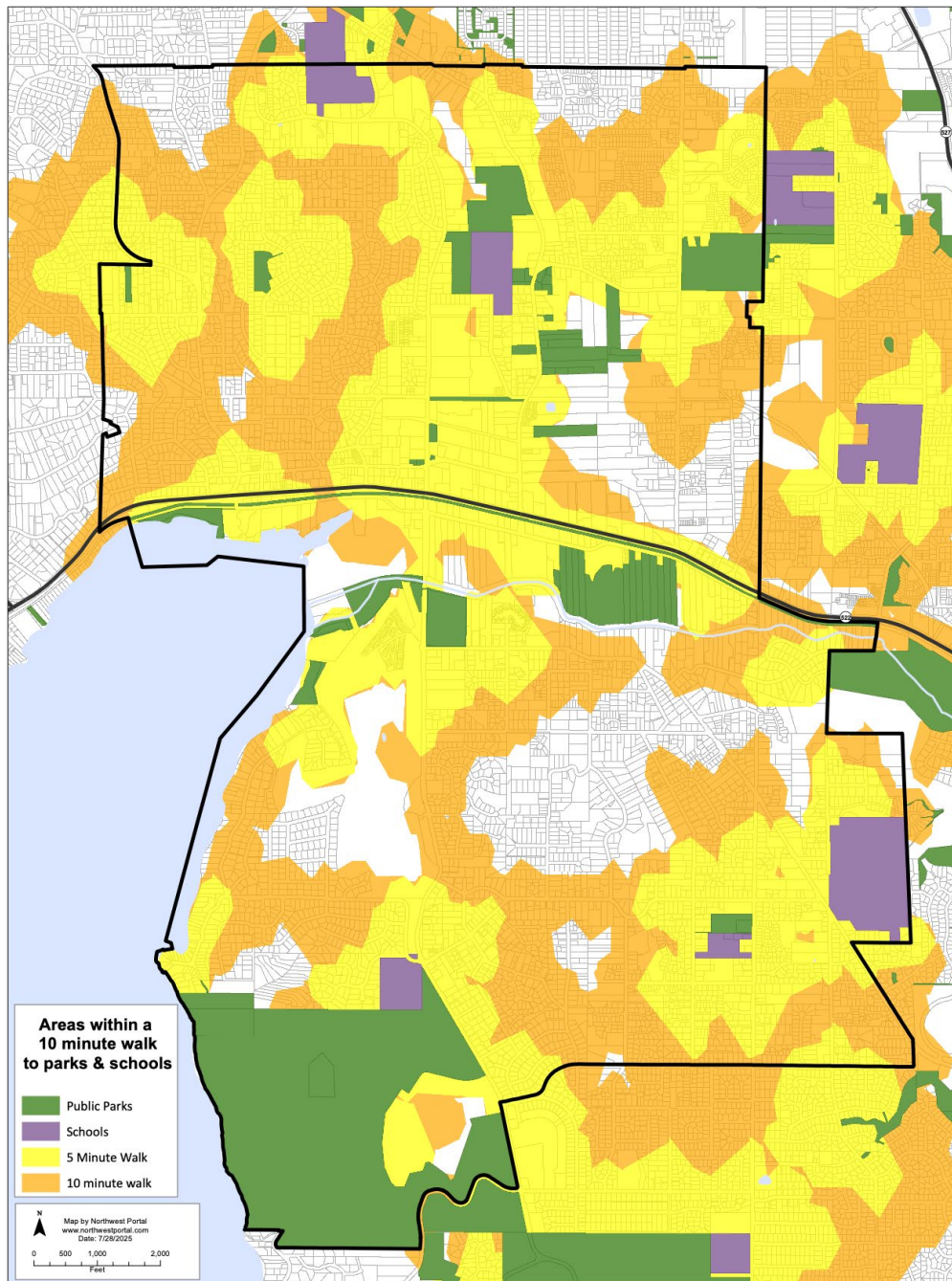
Natural features such as steep hillsides, water bodies, and other obstacles as well as manmade obstacles like limited access highways or major traffic corridors or the lack of safe paths, trails, sidewalk improvements affect a 5-10-minute walk measurement.

Figure 2: Walkability, calculates a 5-10-minute walk distances using sidewalks, paths, trails, and roads that account for natural and manmade obstacles from existing park, recreation, school, and other community facilities.

Park service gaps are areas beyond the 5-10-minute walk of residential developments indicating residents must walk further or commute by bike or vehicle or are blocked by natural or manmade obstacles from a recreational activity.

1
2
3

FIGURE 2: WALKABILITY



4

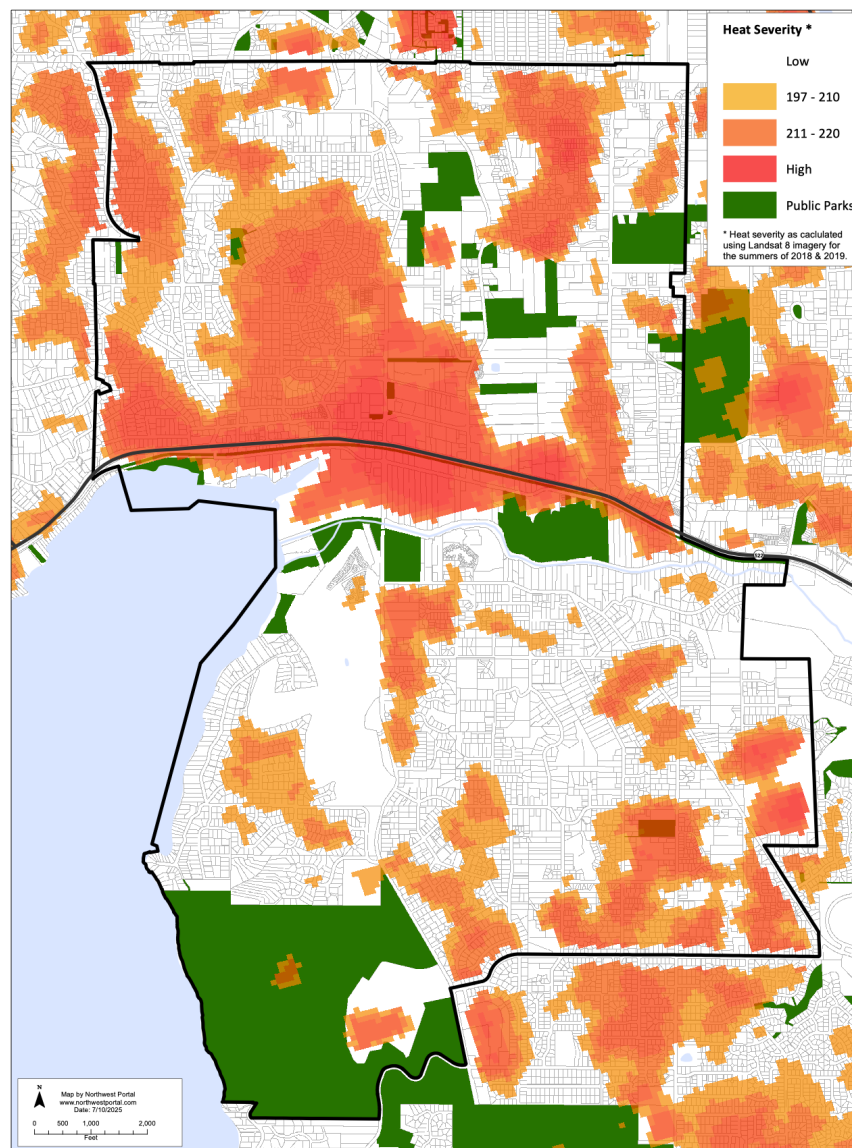
Source: City of Kenmore GIS

Heat index

Heat indices are developed by the Trust for Public Land using Landsat 8 imagery for the summers of 2018-2019 to determine which areas of a city are impacted by extensive heat reflecting pavement and building roofs and the lack of mitigating tree and vegetation cover. The heat indices range from low (197-210) or slightly warmer than surrounding areas to severe (221+) or of temperatures of risk to human presence and activity.

As shown on Figure 3: Heat Severity, the most severe Kenmore heat locations include the paved areas around major commercial parking lots and industrial yards along the Bothell Way/SR-522 which include City Hall and the Skate Court, Hanger, the Tolt Pipeline Trail, and the Burke Gilman Trail, and residential neighborhoods directly north of downtown with limited tree cover and parks.

FIGURE 3: HEAT SEVERITY



Source: City of Kenmore GIS

Social equity

An effective park system should ensure that park services and facilities are provided residents in areas of the city that are less advantaged than the general population.

Figures 4-7 were generated for Kenmore for equity variables using the US Census Bureau's 2019-2023 American Community Survey (ACS) census tracts based on the percent each equity variable was present. The results indicate:

- **Housing cost stressed** – significant percentages (34.4%) of households of northwest Kenmore census tracts are paying more than 30% of gross income or are housing stressed for rent or mortgage payments.
- **People of color** – significant percentage (46.9%) of persons of color are concentrated in the east central census tract of Kenmore.
- **Limited English** – a sizable percentage (16.3%) of persons in the northeast census tracts of Kenmore speak limited English.
- **Disability** – significant percentage (21.7%) of the persons in the northeast census tract of Kenmore have a physical or mental disability.

FIGURE 4: HOUSING COSTS

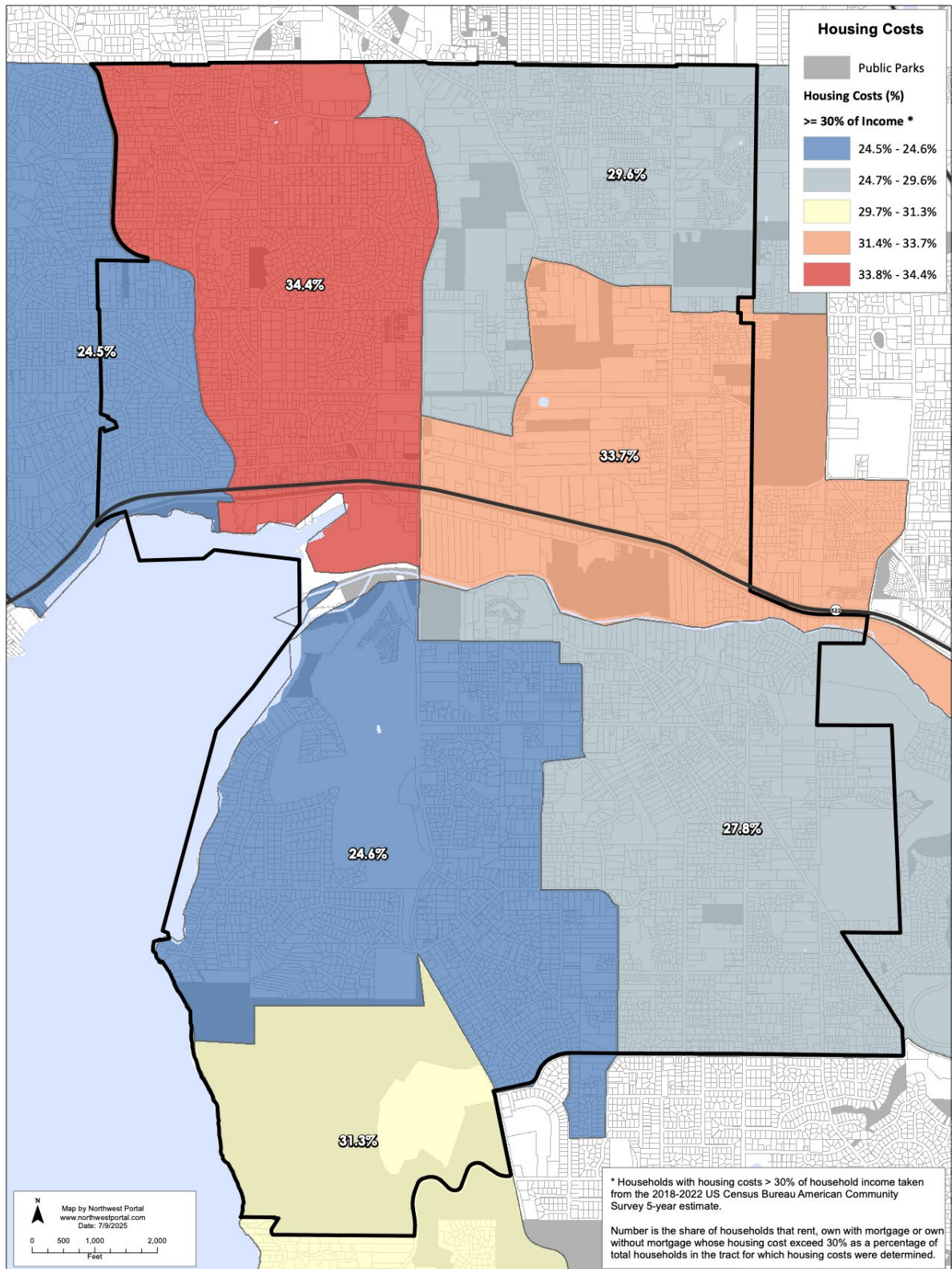
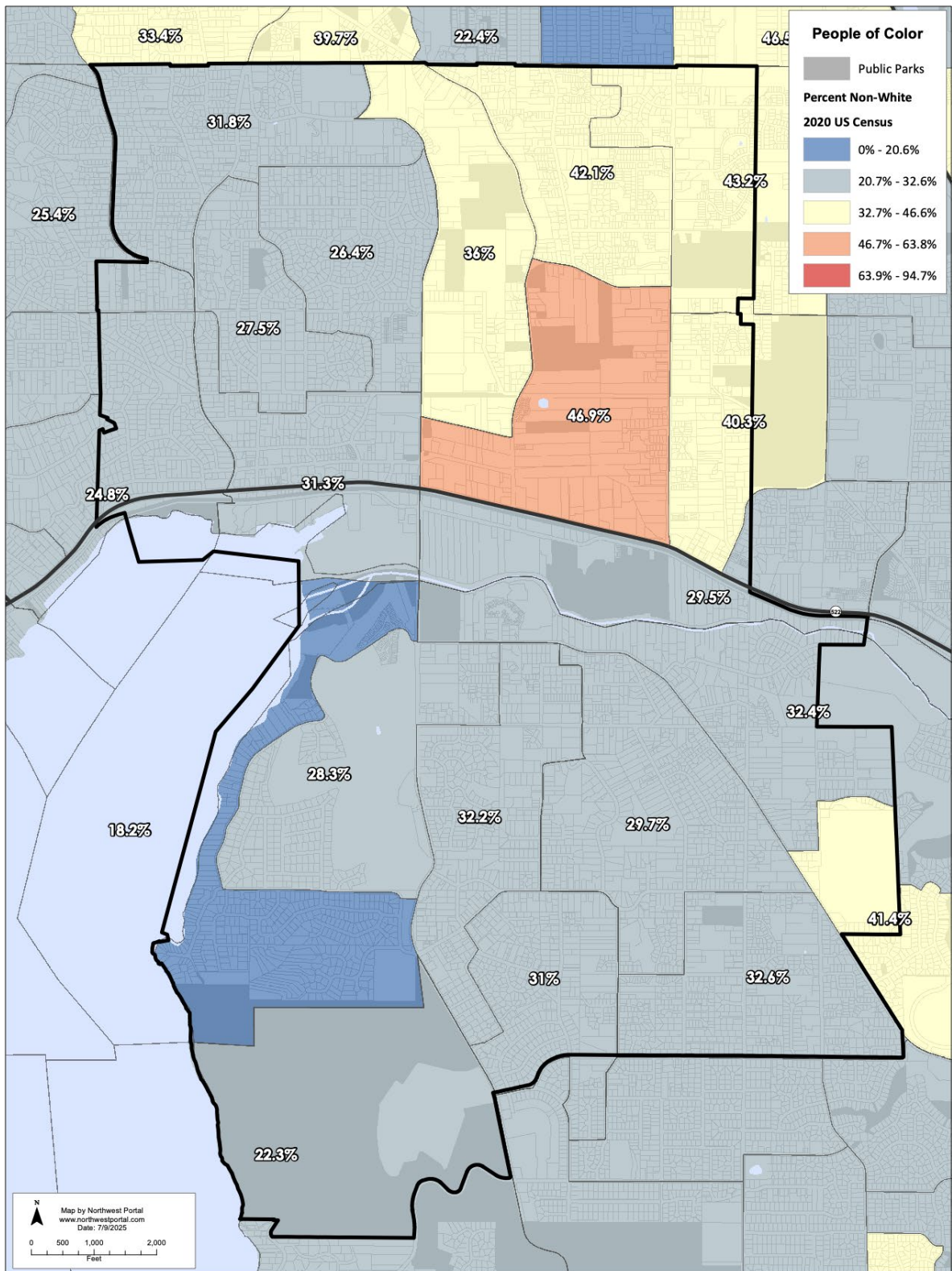


FIGURE 5: PEOPLE OF COLOR



1
2
3

FIGURE 6: LIMITED ENGLISH

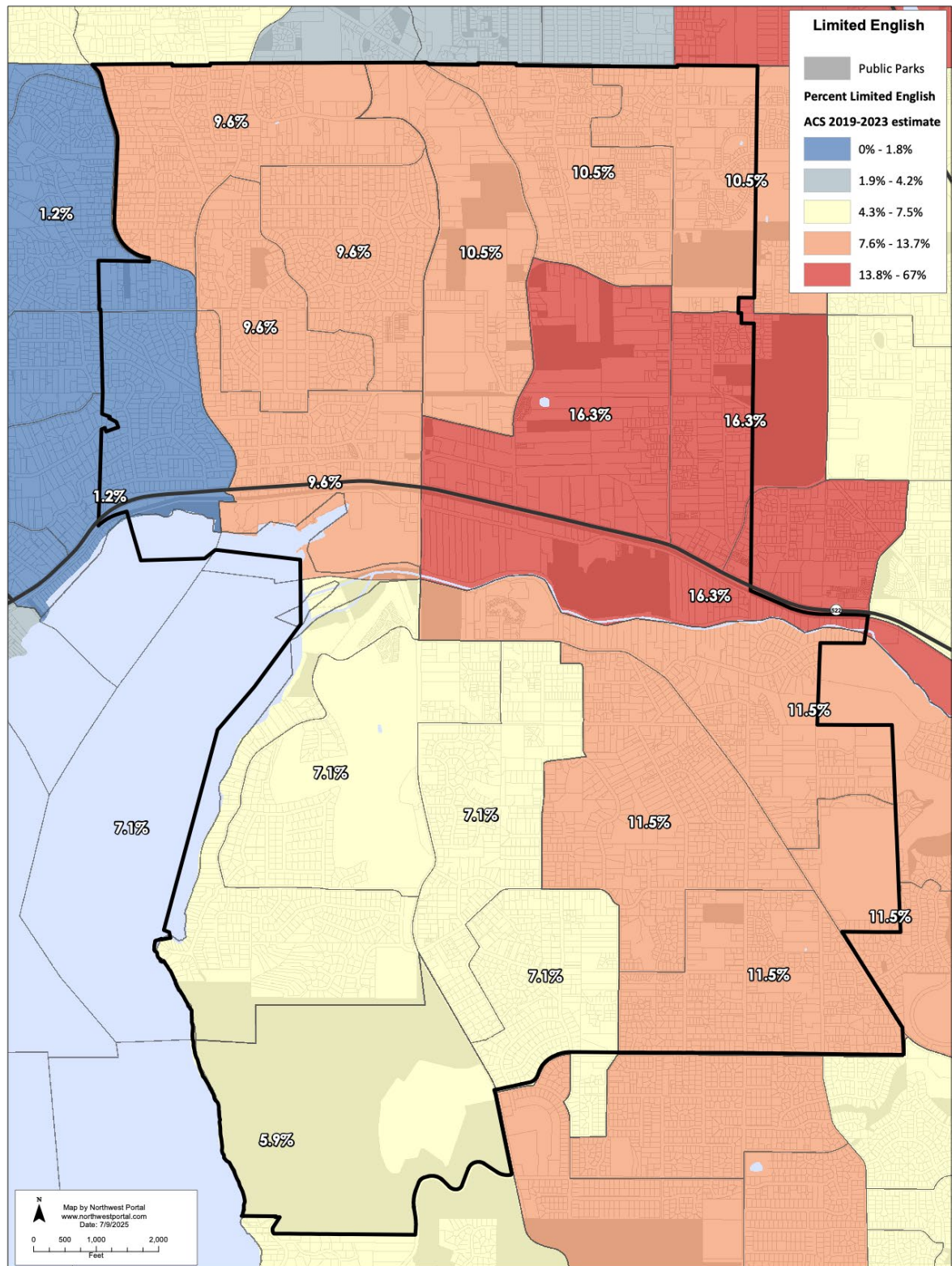
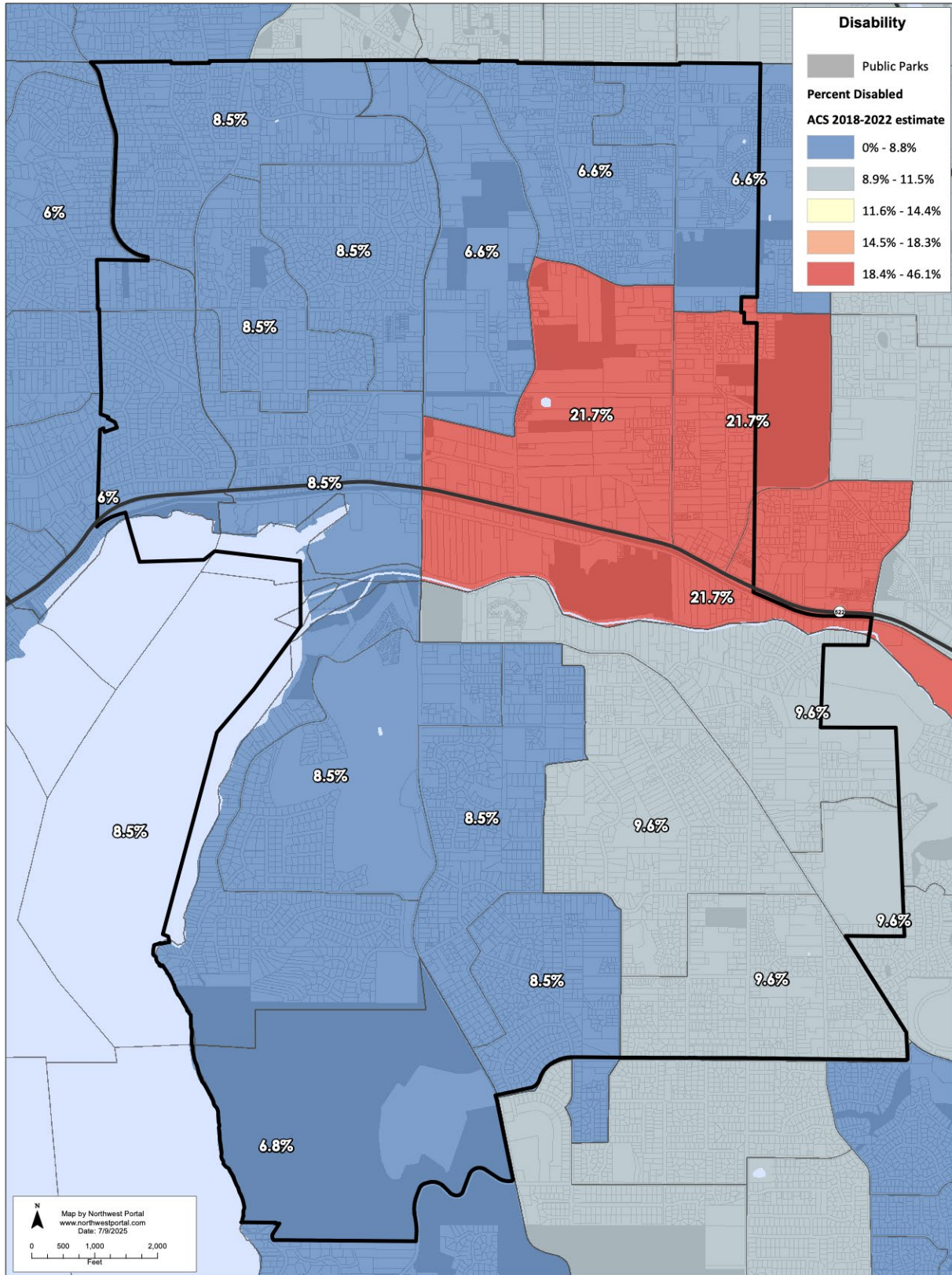


FIGURE 7: DISABILITY

Existing Park Plans

Site specific master plans or concept plans have been developed for most of Kenmore's existing parks. These plans each included an extensive public process to identify what the community would like to see improved or added within the park, along with an analysis of each site to determine what types of facilities or improvements are suitable given the surrounding context. A Master Plan is a formal plan for a given park site that has been adopted by the Kenmore City Council. A concept plan has generally gone through the same process and review by the City Council but has not been formally adopted.

The purpose of a master plan or concept plan is to express a long-term vision for the park, trail or open space that will guide future improvements. Features shown in the plan illustrate how different park elements could be implemented, and their relationship to other surrounding features. The ideas and improvements shown in a master plan or concept plan are implemented over time, and additional detailed design work is still needed before any construction could begin.

Updating the master plans to reflect completed improvements and/or identifying amendments or new concepts should be considered.

A copy of the existing park Master Plans or Concept Plans is included in Appendix A to the 2026 PROS Plan.

Current Level of Service

Level of service is a way of measuring the quantity and/or quality of the parks system in relation to the number of residents in the city. Level of service can be determined by any of the factors identified in a demand and needs analysis, but it is up to each city to determine what its level of service should be and how it should be measured.

The City of Kenmore has chosen to measure the level of service for parks, recreation and open space facilities in terms of the value of the current parks system per capita as this methodology was used in the Park Impact Fee Rate Study (2025). This method accommodates the *quantity* and the *quality* of parks, recreation and open space facilities by including the value of the park land and the facilities built within those parks. The level of service calculation is shown in Table 4 below and only includes completed city-owned facilities. New facilities or lands that are currently in progress of acquisition or construction are not included in this calculation.

The existing level of service, \$ per capita, is the value of the current parks and recreation system divided by the total population of the city in 2025 (24,520). This means that today, for every Kenmore resident the city has spent \$ (in 2025 dollars) on park, recreation and open space land and facility improvements. The total value of the existing parks system is shown in greater detail in Table 1 of the 2025 Parks and Recreation Impact Fee Rate Study Report.

Table 4: Level of service calculation.

Category	2025 Existing Level of Service <i>(value)</i>
TOTAL <i>value per capita</i>	\$3,259
TOTAL <i>value</i>	\$74.4 million

Park & Recreation Programming

The City of Kenmore helps organize a variety of programs and events in the city but partners with other organizations and jurisdictions to provide direct recreation programming. The city's main focus is on community events and park facility rentals, including the Hangar at Town Square. The city relies on the school district and other public, private, and non-profit organizations to provide all youth and adult sports leagues, summer camps, self-help or educational classes, cultural and performing arts events, and indoor fitness classes. Any future programming will follow this same model, with the city providing support, but other jurisdictions or organizations taking the lead role in any recreation programming.

The Hangar, opened in August of 2017, is the city's main indoor gathering space for recreational activities and events.

FUTURE DEMAND AND NEEDS

The 2025 PROS Plan evaluated demand and needs through a variety of lenses. Key findings from the analyses follow.

Parks and recreation trends

National, state and local trends were evaluated. Key findings include:

- Parks and recreation facilities need to be flexible to serve a diverse audience through broad community appeal. They should be accessible and welcoming to everyone.
- Parks are becoming a key component in promoting climate resiliency, showcasing sustainable design strategies and implementing green infrastructure practices.
- Parks are a catalyst for youth to become the future stewards of the environment, offering a safe place to explore, discover, and understand the intricate balance of ecology, especially within the urban fabric of the community.
- Recreation facilities and programs need to support active lifestyles for all ages and abilities.

- 1
- 2 • Parks can improve civic pride and create a sense of place by installing public art,
- 3 outdoor gathering spaces, public fountains, interpretive displays of local history and
- 4 the natural environment and protecting important views and view corridors.

5 **Community interests**

6 Community surveys and an open house have contributed to evaluating this aspect of

7 demand and needs. Key findings include:

- 8 • Waterfront activities, access to water, and protection of the natural environment
- 9 along the waterfront are core guiding principles.
- 10 • The greatest needs not currently being met include a pool/aquatic center and pickleball
- 11 courts, followed closely by off-leash areas, indoor fitness/gyms, and outdoor tennis
- 12 courts. The community had the least interest or need for additional skateparks or a
- 13 spray park.
- 14 • Adult fitness and wellness programs were ranked as the most important programs
- 15 needed.
- 16 • The community is supportive of acquiring additional properties to preserve natural
- 17 open space and wildlife habitat. The top ranked facility needs included nature trails,
- 18 paved trails, and natural areas or reserves.
- 19 • Trails and walking routes are at the top of the list for desired recreation activities and
- 20 they are also some of the most-used facilities. Walking paths was the most
- 21 important feature to the community that could be added or improved in Kenmore's
- 22 park and recreation park system based on the results of the 2025 Parks and
- 23 Recreation Survey.

24 **Benchmark comparisons**

25 This comparison reviewed Kenmore's park system against those in other jurisdictions.

26 Key findings include:

- 27 • The City of Kenmore contains less than the national average of parks acreage in the
- 28 system, but is on target with other jurisdictions in the Pacific Northwest region for city-
- 29 owned facilities. When considering all publicly accessible parks and recreation
- 30 facilities open to the public, the city exceeds the national and regional average.
- 31 • The City is on par with other jurisdictions for some outdoor facilities, like
- 32 playgrounds, tot lots, skateparks and courts, but is below average for other outdoor
- 33 recreation amenities, specifically, community gardens, dog parks, spray parks, and
- 34 multi-purpose courts.
- 35 • The City is below average for the number of indoor recreation facilities, except for
- 36 senior centers. This includes a need for additional aquatic facilities and gyms. Some

of this need can be met through outdoor improvements, like fitness stations and athletic courts and expanding the beach at Log Boom Park. This would not entirely replace the need for indoor facilities.

- Parks in the city all generally contain the same types of facilities. Variation of types of facilities, overall character of park features, and including special interest facilities, especially at the larger parks, will help diversify the system. Some of these new uses to consider include pickleball, futsal, disc golf, parkour, and rock climbing.

Population growth

Key findings related to future population growth include:

- Kenmore is a growing community with a variety of housing types throughout the city. With the majority of residents commuting to work in a single-occupancy vehicle, park and recreation facility improvements that support and encourage multi-modal transportation choices should be considered a high priority.
- Higher density residential housing occurs mostly in downtown Kenmore, where the majority of assisted housing and senior housing is also located. Activities in this area should support healthy living, encourage active recreation, and focus on ease of access to recreation opportunities.
- The population is mostly middle-aged and of a white ethnic background. However, other more diverse ethnicities are growing and are expected to continue to grow in the future. Recreation activities that appeal to older youth and active adults should be considered, along with a greater variety and flexibility in those activities to better respond to changing demographics and increasing diversity over time.

Geographic distribution

After assessing the location of current park properties, key findings include:

- Kenmore has a great overall distribution of parks with few gaps remaining in the overall system. It also has the potential to be a highly walkable city with the majority of residents living within a 10-minute walk to an existing park or trail. Making those routes safe for walking allows everyone access to the park system without relying on single-occupancy vehicles.
- Access to parks is especially important where residential development (of all types) is expected to occur.
- A system of public spaces with waterfront access, connected by a pedestrian/bicycle route along the water, would expand opportunity.
- New parks in gap areas should be considered as opportunity allows.

- The quality of the parks system is high, and Kenmore has done a lot in recent years to upgrade, expand, and improve its parks. Implementing existing master plans for city parks and trails and continuing to upgrade and expand existing parks as opportunity and funding allows would support this high quality.
- Kenmore has an extensive network of natural systems, from waterways to wetlands and urban forests. However, there is very little public access to these areas and limited educational features that highlight these areas within the community.

Recreation programming

Reviewing recreation programming in the City, key findings include:

- The City has successfully partnered with other organizations and agencies to provide recreation programming in the city while the City focuses on community events.
- Recreation programming providers could expand offerings to Kenmore residents, especially for adult programs and athletic leagues.
- Tracking participation in various programs would support future planning efforts.
- Program venues should be accessible and have appropriate support facilities.
- Better access and parking, along with other supporting infrastructure, could facilitate and expand community events in Kenmore.

Participation rates

A number of organized activities take place in the City, including several that take advantage of the City's abundance of natural areas such as Camp Roots and the Wilderness Awareness School at St. Edward State Park and Nature Walks at Wallace Swamp Creek Park. A review of participation rates for activities that could require special park facility development—such as athletic fields, an aquatic center, and waterfront activities—was conducted. Key findings related to participation rates include:

- An aquatic center would be highly valued by Kenmore residents and there is a need for facilities to support aquatic programming and recreation activities within the region.
- A multi-purpose athletic complex – developed either by the city or jointly with other jurisdictions or organizations – would serve youth and adult athletic sports. Some of this need could continue to be met in the short term through the use of the Bastyr fields, but use of the fields cannot be relied upon to meet all the city needs long-term without a more permanent agreement and field improvements in place.
- Youth sports should continue to be a priority for the city to promote a healthy and active lifestyle early in life.

- Water-based activities such as swimming, hand-carry boating, and stand-up paddle boarding are a defining feature of Kenmore's park system.
- Activities that provide education about the City's natural systems help support environmental stewardship by current and future generations.

OBSTACLES AND OPPORTUNITIES AFFECTING FUTURE DEMAND AND NEEDS

Obstacles

Obstacles facing the City in the effort to meet demand and needs include:

Lack of Access to the Waterfront – Since the city's incorporation in 1998, Kenmore's residents have lobbied for improved access to the city's 7+ miles of shoreline and natural resources along Lake Washington, the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek.

Securing Assets for Future Generations – It will be important to repair and replace physical recreation assets and maintain and restore natural park assets to ensure the park and recreation system is available for future generation to enjoy.

Lack of safe routes to parks – Kenmore needs safe pedestrian and bicycle routes that link residents from where they live to where they want to recreate. The Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan identifies a Priority Pedestrian Network that includes pedestrian amenities along key routes to improve the walkability and safety of pedestrians in the city.

Unable to Stay and Play – Residents have a desire to stay and play locally – they have a need for facilities, programs and services nearby. Currently, residents travel beyond the city for a variety of recreation facilities and programs. To stay and play, residents need diverse recreation experiences in Kenmore's park system, including active facilities and natural environments for more passive recreation.

Opportunities

The same process used to understand the obstacles to delivering a quality parks and recreation system also revealed several key opportunities.

Walkways and Waterways – Kenmore residents gained significant waterfront access and safe walking routes with the passage of Kenmore's Walkways & Waterways Improvements bond measure in November 2016. Proposition 1 Walkways & Waterways Improvements was the first city bond measure ever on the ballot in the City of Kenmore.

The Walkways and Waterways bond measure included new sidewalks and bicycle lanes on Juanita Drive NE and 68th Ave NE and public waterfront access and natural area improvements and restoration at Log Boom Park, Rhododendron Park, and X'ax'w'ad'is (Ti' awh-ah-dees) Park for water dependent recreation. These five projects

1 included in the \$19.75 million bond measure reflect the results of public input.

2 **Water-Walk Trail** –There is an opportunity to connect Log Boom Park on Lake
3 Washington with **X'ax'adis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park** at the confluence of Swamp Creek
4 and the Sammamish River. This water-walk trail would require acquisition or dedication
5 of privately-owned property in between to make this idea a reality. The city can pursue
6 opportunities for public access when key properties on the central waterfront redevelop.

7 **Downtown Kenmore** -The Hangar and the Town Square plaza opened for use in 2017.
8 This new civic facility has become Kenmore's gathering place for community events
9 and for just hanging out. New multi-family housing has been developed nearby. City
10 Hall Park and the Jack Crawford Skate Court create a great central location for active
11 recreation. The City Hall Park Master Plan hasn't been fully completed and there is
12 capacity for creating new park amenities that could serve to meet the needs of the new
13 and existing downtown residents.

14 **Safe Routes Network** – The walkways **constructed** along Juanita Drive NE and 68th
15 Avenue NE provide a central on-street spine for a safe route network. The Burke Gilman
16 Trail and a new Tolt-Pipeline trail create a start for an east-west spine for a network
17 of on-street and off-road pedestrian and bicycle routes to connect the residential
18 community to the park and recreation system. The city has begun to aggregate open
19 space land along Swamp Creek corridor that could create an off-road north-south
20 connection.

21 **Partnerships** – Kenmore relies on partnerships for providing park and recreation
22 facilities, programs and services. Partners provide facilities, programs and services that
23 provide for, activate and care for the park and recreation system. Creating new
24 partnerships will provide a more sustainable park and recreation system for future
25 generations.

26 **Intergovernmental coordination opportunities** – Regional approaches for meeting park
27 and recreational demand are ongoing. The Northshore Parks and Recreation Service
28 Area (NPRSA), a regional taxing district, was created in 1988 by Bothell, Snohomish and
29 King County and was updated in 2001 to include Kenmore and Woodinville. NPRSA
30 supports the Northshore Senior Center (NSC) located in Bothell and, in 20**24-2025**,
31 NPRSA developed an aquatics center need analysis and location study to consider
32 options for locating a regional **community center with potential** aquatic center.

33 **Potential to work with King County as part of the King County Land Conservation initiative**
34 **to acquire land for open space. Over the last several years the City has acquired land**
35 **within the Swamp Creek basin for open space conservation.**

36 **Potential to partner with Seattle Public Utilities on agreements to improve portions of the**
37 **Tolt Pipeline right-of-way.**

38
39 **Opportunities to Play** – For Kenmore residents to stay and play, recreation program

1 opportunities and sufficient facilities need to exist including community gathering spaces
2 such as off-leash dog parks or community gardens. Adding these facilities to existing
3 parks or new parks within the system will create a more diverse park system and
4 provide greater opportunities for residents to stay and play.
5



GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Following are the Parks, Recreation and Open Space goals, objectives and policies. The goals establish overarching priorities that establish the vision for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element. Objectives provide direction and policies provide the action to support the goals. These actions are specifically related to the implementation of a healthy, viable and balanced park and recreation system for Kenmore.

PLACEHOLDER – SEE DRAFT G.O.P's in separate document

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES



The Capital Facilities Element includes the 20-year capital facilities plan for parks, recreation and open space. The capital facilities plan identifies a series of fiscally-unconstrained capital projects that are based on the overall vision and goals for the park system and the key findings from the demand and needs analysis. If implemented, these projects will respond to the needs of the community, meet or exceed the proposed level of service, and result in a relevant and vibrant park, recreation and open space system well into the future.

As Kenmore continues to grow, the city expects to spend at least the **same amount per capita** on future park, recreation, and open space land and facility improvements as it did in 2019 to accommodate this new growth. The projected future population is multiplied by \$ per person to come up with a total value of the future park system if this proposed level of service is maintained over time.

Another possible level of service measure discussed in the PROS Plan is the acreage benchmark. This benchmark is developed by dividing the total existing acres of parks, recreation and open space in Kenmore by the current population and multiplying that number by 1,000, resulting in a total of acres per 1,000 residents. Using this benchmark, meeting level of service in the park system would be assessed solely through increased park acreage as the population grows. However, new acreage may not be needed to address all demand and needs; improvements at existing parks may be adequate. For this reason, the dollar per capita measure rather than the acreage benchmark has been selected to address level of service for parks, recreation and open space.

Other specific implementation strategies include:

- Develop walking maps of safe routes to parks.
- Develop a map of City walkways and trails.

REFERENCES

- 1
- 2 Parks and Recreation Impact Fee Rate Study Report, December 2025
- 3 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, February 2026

Kenmore, Washington Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan



September 16, 2025

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Kenmore City Council

Mayor	Nigel Herbig
Deputy Mayor	Melanie O'Cain
Councilmember	Jon Culver
Councilmember	Nathen Loutsis
Councilmember	Joe Marshall
Councilmember	Valerie Sasson
Councilmember	Debra Srebnik

Planning Commission

Chair	Tracy Banaszynski
Vice Chair	Dwight Thompson
Commissioner	David Dorrian
Commissioner	Edouard Lassalle
Commissioner	Kara Macias
Commissioner	Chris Olson
Commissioner	Mike Vanderlinde

Community Development Department

Director	Debbie Bent
Principal Planner/Project Manager	Todd Hall
Senior Planner	Brittany Chue
Administrative Specialist	Shannon Tipple-Leen
GIS Analyst	Amanda Larson

Consultants

Team Leader	Tom Beckwith FACIP
Landscape Architect	Jennifer Kiusalaas ASLA LEED
Architect	Julie Blazek AIA LEED
Art & Culture	Missi K Smith
Civil Engineer	Eric Scott PE
Traffic Engineer	Stella Oh PE
GIS	Jennifer Hackett

7

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	Goals and policies	
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	Voter priorities survey	

5 Citywide plan amenities

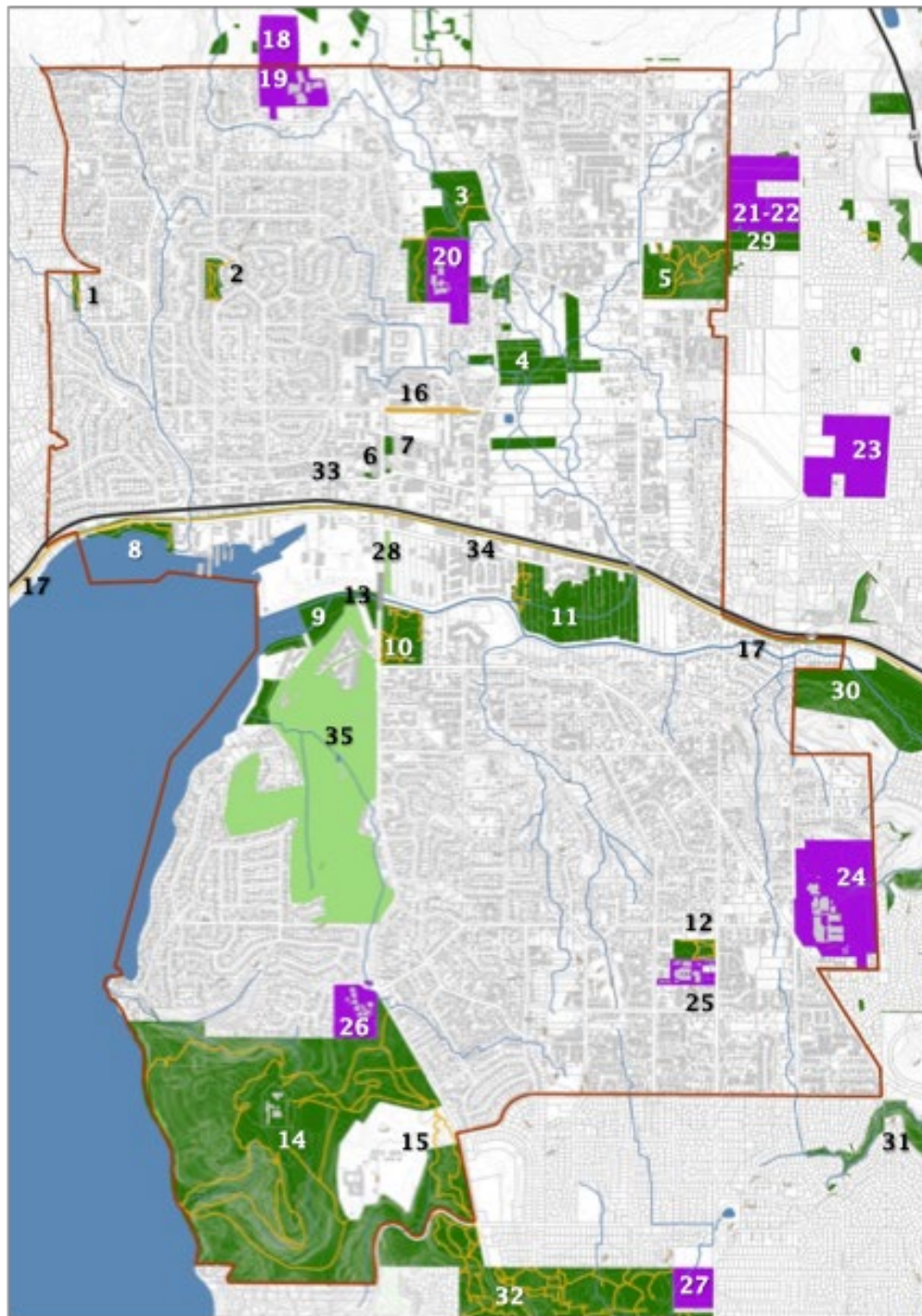
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	WDFW Boat Launch	
	Saint Edward State Park	
	Harbour Village Marina	
	Bastyr Athletic Fields	
	Tolt Pipeline Trail	
	Burke Gilman Trail	

7 Implementation

	Adopt plan	
	Adopt project finance strategies	
	Initiate PROS projects	
	Monitor progress	



Kenmore parks

- 1 Linwood Park
- 2 Northshore Summit Park
- 3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park
- 4 Swamp Creek Wetland
- 5 Twin Springs Park
- 6 Town Square/Hangar
- 7 City Hall/Skate Court
- 8 Log Boom Park
- 9 Inglewood Wetlands
- 10 Rhododendron Park
- 11 Tl'ash-ah-dees Park
- 12 Moorlands Park
- 13 WDFW Boat Launch
- 14 St Edward State Park
- 15 Bastyr Athletic Fields
- 16 Tolt Pipeline Trail
- 17 Burke-Gilman Trail

Schools

- 18 Lockwood Elementary
- 19 Kenmore Middle School
- 20 Kenmore Elementary
- 21 Westhill Elementary
- 22 Sorenson Early Childhood
- 23 Bothell High School
- 24 Inglemoor High School
- 25 Moorlands Elementary
- 26 Arrowhead Elementary
- 27 Thoreau Elementary - LWSD

Other parks, facilities

- 28 Lakeside School Shell House
- 29 Doug Allen Sports Fields
- 30 Wayne Park
- 31 Kirkland Open Space
- 32 Finn Hill Park
- 33 King County Library
- 34 Kenmore Community Club
- 35 Inglewood Golf Course

1: Introduction

The State of Washington Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) requires the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan be updated at least every 6 years to qualify for certain state and federal park, open space, and trail grants. The PROS Plan update also aligns with the Parks and Recreation Chapter of Kenmore's Comprehensive Plan which must be updated at least every 6-8 years for the city to qualify for utility, transportation, and community development grants and funds.

Kenmore has grown and demographically changed since the last Park, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan was updated in 2020. The choices that confront Kenmore at the present time concerning the number, location, and content of city parks and trails are significant and could alter the character and quality of open space, trail, and park facilities if not adequately planned.

This document outlines the choices that are available and the means for implementing preferred actions found to be beneficial to Kenmore residents.

Objectives

The specific objectives of the PROS Plan Update were:

Define the setting – within Kenmore including climate, environment, wildlife habitat, history, culture, population changes, and current development conditions.

Inventory assets – existing public, private, and nonprofit park facilities and open spaces that have been developed to-date by Kenmore and other agencies and organizations.

Forecast demand – for future park, recreation, open space, and trails that may be provided by Kenmore and other agencies.

Identify appropriate roles and responsibilities – that should be undertaken by Kenmore to meet critical park, recreation, open space, and trail facility needs.

Develop the elements of a citywide plan – for park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities including natural areas, resource activities, trails, athletic fields and facilities, community and recreation centers, and other special purpose facilities.

Determine the costs – involved in acquiring, maintaining, and/or improving park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities to meet level-of-service (LOS) standards and the possible use of innovative financing tools or methods.

Define an implementation program – outlining the actions necessary to realize the PROS Plan including supporting actions necessary for partnership agreements with other agencies and organizations.

Determine public opinion – through a series of public participation events and refine final project, plan, and financing components based on the results of public input.

Approach

The PROS Plan analyzed the supply, demand, and need for park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities on a citywide basis. The analysis includes Northshore School District, King County, adjacent cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, and Mountlake Terrace, Washington State Parks, and nonprofit organizations assets to holistically determine needs and demands, and thereby the city's role in coordinating the development of park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities in the future.

While nonprofit assets are included, that does not mean that nonprofit assets are consistently available for public use. It is up to park users to follow posted and adopted rules and make authorized use of nonprofit agency lands and facilities.

The proposed implementation strategies are the result of this comprehensive analysis. Generally, the proposed strategies recommend the city focus its resources where open park, recreation, open space, and trail facilities needs are most critical and most effective.

Public involvement

Public involvement methods used during the PROS Plan Update include:

Workshops and open houses – with adjacent jurisdictions, state agencies, Northshore School District, arts and culture groups, athletic groups, and Kenmore residents.

Online survey – one conducted at the beginning of the process to determine current park utilization practices and condition assessments, and another at the end of the process to determine priorities and financing.

Presentations – to the Planning Commission to elicit feedback. Public comments received during Planning Commission meetings and part of a Public Hearing. ~~and~~ City Council presentation to elicit feedback.

The proposals contained within this PROS Plan document represent the opinions developed from the public participation events.

Documentation

This report is organized into 7 chapters outlining goals and objectives, open space, trail, and park plan elements, and implementation measures. Separate technical appendices are attached detailing the city setting, facility inventories, park opportunities, land and facility demands, finances, and public opinion.

2: Goals, objectives, and policies

PLACEHOLDER – SEE DRAFT G.O.P’s in separate document

3: Context

History

Kenmore borders the north shore and a significant portion of the northeastern shore of Lake Washington. The local terrain is typical of Puget Sound lowlands, consisting largely of rolling hills formed from glacial till, occasionally interrupted by flatlands typically found near substantial bodies of water.

The largest river is the Sammamish, which connects Lake Sammamish to Lake Washington, dividing the city into north and south halves. The northeastern corner of the city includes a narrow set of swamps and marshlands running north to south along Swamp Creek.

The city has a total area of 6.26 square miles of which, 6.15 square miles is land, and 0.11 square miles is water.

Native Americans who lived in the Sammamish River Valley Area were known as the Simump Tribe. Local settlers called them the Squaks, a corruption of the word “Squowh.” According to historical accounts, approximately 200 Native Americans lived along Lake Sammamish or the Sammamish River Valley when white settlers arrived in the 1860s. Numerous arrowheads were found by early settlers at the mouth of the Sammamish River along Lake Washington. Two hundred years ago, Native Americans were the only people living in what is now the Kenmore area. The Sts’ahp-absh (“people of the Sts’ahp”) or “Meanderers,” lived on the waterway that later became known as the Sammamish Slough (Sammamish River), which they called Sts’ahp (“crooked,” or “meandering”). The Sts’ahp-absh village was located where the Sammamish Slough enters Lake Washington. One map shows the village near present-day Swamp Creek. The settlement was called Tl’awhah-dees (“something growing or sprouting”). Nearby was a spot that may have been a gathering place. It was called Stah-tahb-uhb (“many people talking”). Swamp Creek was Tuhth-q’ahb (“the bark of a seal”). Lake Washington was simply Hah-chu (“the lake”). Tl’awh-ah-dees was one of several sites along the slough that made up the winter quarters of the Sts’ahp-absh.

Early Development

Early development Beginning in the mid-1800s, abundant timber brought European settlers westward to Washington state, including the Kenmore area. A shingle mill was located at the northern end of Lake Washington at the turn of the 20th century. Rail lines, including the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern (SLS&E) Railroad trains went around Lake Washington along the route of today’s Burke-Gilman Trail and was a major line serving Puget Sound logging areas.

Despite cargo railway service passing through the area as early as 1887 via the SLS&E, most access to the city was by boat, with regular ferry service to Seattle, Bothell, and Woodinville in 1906. The first improved road connection to Seattle and Bothell—the Red Brick Road—opened between 1913 and 1914, with bus service.

After completion of the brick road (now Bothell Way) in 1913-1914, restaurants sprang up in Kenmore. About the time of the completion of the brick road, Kenmore School District built its first school in 1914 on McMasters Street, now NE 181st Street.

After the end of logging and in the days after World War I, Kenmore's population increased when Puget Mill sold several small tracts for residential use. The mill owners held much of the land in what is now Kenmore and when lots were put on the market, homes were built north of what would be Bothell Way.

Prohibition

Kenmore became famous in Seattle for fine country dining and fine country drinking, as a substantial illegal alcohol industry developed to meet the demands of Jazz Age Seattle nightlife. The Blind Pig, a roadhouse on Shuter's Landing at Lake Washington, was the most famous of the Kenmore speakeasys.

The clustering of dining and entertainment - over 30 different restaurants, dance halls, bars, and clubs in a 3-block area - remained a major part of Kenmore's identity through the 1940s.

Post-war redevelopment

During the Great Depression, Kenmore became a small settlement of workers under President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Back to the Land program. Paid by the Works Progress Administration (WPA), a small number of workers were resettled in an area of north-central Kenmore where lumberjacks and family had been known to settle before, known as "Voucherville", after the vouchers the WPA paid in lieu of a cash salary.

After the end of World War II, Kenmore became home to US Army Nike Hercules missile batteries as part of cold-war era defense plans. The missiles were removed in 1974.

Kenmore Air Harbor one of the world's largest seaplane-only airports, opened not far from the old location of the Blind Pig; Kenmore Air today runs a fleet of seaplanes serving waterside destinations throughout Cascadia.

The Jewel Box Building in downtown Kenmore is a Seattle World's Fair artifact, moved from Seattle Center to Kenmore after the end of the fair in October, 1962. Kenmore gained its first college in 1996, with the relocation of Bastyr University from Seattle onto the grounds of the former Saint Edwards Seminary.

Incorporation

Throughout much of the 20th century, Kenmore remained an unincorporated area of King County. On August 31, 1998, after a public vote, the City of Kenmore was incorporated.

Following incorporation, the new government devised a local set of zoning codes and a downtown development plan with the intent of reviving and rebuilding the traditional core areas of the city.

Economy

While a bedroom community for workers commuting to nearby Seattle, Bothell, and Redmond, Kenmore retains a significant independent economic core centered around durable goods (construction materials, concrete, asphalt) and special trade contracting (construction, heavy construction, and highways).

The following findings are noted in the City’s Economic Development Element of the Comprehensive Plan (2024):

- Approximately 67 percent of residents over the age of 25 have earned an associate degree or higher educational attainment
- Approximately 21 percent of working population in Kenmore are employed in Educational Services
- Only 2 percent of working Kenmore residents are employed inside the City
- Over 25 percent of the population is employed in professional, scientific, management, and administrative services
- Kenmore has a 1:2 jobs to housing ratio, meaning there are less jobs per housing units
- Kenmore’s Downtown is identified as a Countywide Growth Center by King County and a High Capacity Transit Community by Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC), with good access to the regional transportation network
- Kenmore’s Downtown is targeted for both residential and employment growth as part of PSRC’s Regional Growth Strategy.

Demographics

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing statistical survey by the US Census Bureau sent to approximately 250,000 addresses monthly or 3,000,000 per year with a margin of error varying from +/-3.0% to +/-14.6% depending on the subject. The ACS regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census. It is the largest survey other than the decennial census that the Census Bureau administers.

Note - the 2020 Decennial Census was conducted in 2020, and some portions are still being compiled. Normally, the decennial census is considered a 100% count. However, due to Covid and underfunding by Congress, the decennial census includes some random sampling like ACS.

Kenmore’s demographic characteristics are taken from the ACS’s most current compilations for the combined 2019 to 2023 years and compared with King County, Puget Sound (King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties), Washington State, and the US. Given the limited sampling the results are likely to be typical but not overtly accurate of actual existing conditions.

Age - Kenmore’s median age of 38.7 is comparable with King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Kenmore has an average percent of under the age of 18 of 21% compared with 19-22%, and an average percent of persons over the age 65 of 17% compared to 15-18% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
Median age	39.2	38.6	38.0	38.0	38.7
% under 18	22%	21%	20%	19%	21%
% over 18	78%	79%	80%	81%	79%
% 18-64	61%	32%	64%	66%	62%
% over 65+	18%	17%	15%	15%	17%

Household and family size - Kenmore's average household size of 2.60 persons is considerably higher compared to 2.35-2.49, and average family size of 3.11 is similarly higher compared to 3.03-3.09 in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

Average	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
Household	2.49	2.47	2.49	2.35	2.60
Family	3.09	3.04	3.03	3.03	3.11

Household types - Kenmore has a higher percentage of family households at 67% compared with 57-64% and lower non-family households or individuals of 33% compared with 36-43% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

Household	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
Family	64%	63%	62%	57%	67%
Non-family	36%	37%	38%	43%	33%

Median income - Kenmore has a significantly higher median household income of \$137,000 compared to \$77,000-120,000, and higher median family income of \$165,000 compared with \$80,000-154,000, and higher median per capita income of \$70,000 compared with \$35,000-72,000 for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
\$000					
Household	\$77	\$94	\$112	\$120	\$137
Family	\$80	\$88	\$136	\$154	\$165
Per capita	\$35	\$38	\$61	\$72	\$70

Median house value - Kenmore median house value is higher at \$869,000 than \$340,000-848,000 with a high percentage with a mortgage at 70% compared with 60-69% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
\$000					
Value	\$340	\$576	\$728	\$848	\$869
w/mortgage	60%	65%	69%	68%	70%

Owner cost as percent of household income with a mortgage - Kenmore has a lower percentage of owner households with a mortgage paying more than 35% of income or cost burdened for housing costs at 18% compared with 21-23% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Nonetheless, 18% or 807 households are severely cost burdened.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
Under 20.0%	47%	42%	42%	45%	48%
20.0-24.9%	15%	16%	16%	15%	19%

25.0-29.9%	10%	11%	11%	11%	8%
30.0-34.9%	7%	8%	8%	7%	6%
35.0%+	22%	23%	22%	21%	18%

Median rent - Kenmore median rent is higher at \$1,944 compared to \$1,406-2,043 for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Kenmore rental households are concentrated primarily in the lower rent categories with 10% paying under \$500 compared with 4-6% and higher rent categories over \$3,000 compared with 7-16% in King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

\$000	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
Median rent	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$1.9	\$2.0	\$1.9
\$0-500	6%	5%	4%	4%	10%
\$500-999	21%	11%	5%	4%	9%
\$1,000-1,499	28%	22%	16%	14%	3%
\$1,500-1,999	21%	26%	27%	25%	32%
\$2,000-2,499	12%	18%	23%	24%	23%
\$2,500-2,999	5%	9%	11%	13%	7%
\$3,000+	7%	9%	13%	16%	16%

Rental cost as percent of household income - Kenmore has a relatively lower percentage of renter households paying more than 35.0% of income or cost burdened for housing costs at 37% compared with 38-42% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Nonetheless, 37% or 987 households are severely cost burdened.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
under 15.0%	12%	13%	13%	15%	14%
15.0-19.9%	12%	13%	13%	14%	13%
20.0-24.9%	12%	13%	13%	13%	11%
25.0-29.9%	12%	12%	11%	11%	13%
30.0-34.9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	12%
35.0%+	42%	41%	40%	38%	37%

Poverty - Kenmore has a somewhat lower percent of persons in poverty at 6.0% compared with 8.8-12.5%, families in poverty at 4.5% compared with 5.1-8.8%, over age 65 at 6.6% compared with 8.3-11.5%, and female headed families with related children under 18 at 24.6% compared with 24.8-32.2% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
People	12.5%	10.3%	9.0%	8.8%	6.0%
Family	8.8%	6.6%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%
Over 65	11.5%	9.8%	8.5%	8.3%	6.6%
Female head*	32.2%	29.9%	26.7%	24.8%	24.6%

* Female headed families with children under 18

Race - Kenmore has a higher percent of persons of one race at 90% compared with 87-88%, lower

percent of nonwhite at 10% compared with 12-13%, and lower percent of Hispanic or Latino at 11% compared with 11-19% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
One race	87%	87%	87%	88%	90%
2 or more	13%	13%	13%	12%	10%
Non-white	39%	35%	41%	46%	32%
Hispanic	19%	15%	12%	11%	11%

Language - Kenmore has an average percent of persons that speak English only at 73% compared with 69-78%, average percent that speak a language other than English at 27% compared with 31-22%, and lower percent that speak English less than very well of those that speak a language other than English at 32% compared with 36-39% for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
English only	78%	79%	75%	69%	73%
Other than English	22%	21%	25%	31%	27%
Less than very well	39%	37%	36%	36%	32%

Commute to work - Kenmore has a somewhat lower percent of employed workers over 16 that commute by driving a car alone at 54% compared with 53-69%, higher percent that work at home at 30% compared with 14-24%, with shorter travel times to work at 23.4 minutes compared with 23.4-29.1 minutes for King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US.

	US	WA	PS	King Co	Kenmore
Car alone	69%	65%	61%	53%	54%
Car vanpool	9%	9%	8%	8%	7%
Transit	4%	4%	6%	8%	6%
Walk, bike	2%	3%	3%	5%	2%
Other	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%
Work at home	14%	17%	20%	24%	30%
Travel time*	26.8	26.7	29.1	23.4	23.4

* Mean travel time in minutes

Implications

Kenmore is a suburban, middle family with children, upper income, high value house and rental (but with housing stress costs), community compared with King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the US. Kenmore's demographics are most comparable to King County.

These suburban, middle family characteristics influenced the development of most of Kenmore's early open space, parks, and trails – most of which were developed by King County prior to incorporation.

The characteristics of Kenmore's future population will determine the type of open space, parks, trails, and recreation centers necessary to support its evolving resident needs and interests.

Population projections

Kenmore's population was 18,678 in 2000 shortly after incorporation in 1998. The city's population increased to 24,520 by 2025 or by 4,713 residents or by 25.2%. Recent growth rates, however, has been gradual, averaging 0.9-1.3% per year between 2000-2025.

Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) projects population growth by county to meet Growth Management Act (GMA) planning requirements. OFM expects King County's population will increase from 2,377,737 in 2025 to 2,879,176 by 2050 or by 501,439 additional people or by 21.2% averaging 0.8-0.7% per year.

OFM's county projections are in turn, allocated by each county amongst the county's cities based on each city's historical trends and development capacity. King County allocated 3,070 additional housing units and 3,200 jobs to Kenmore from 2019 to 2044.

	Housing	Jobs
Kenmore	3,070	3,200

Source: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, Appendix D1

King County's additional housing allocation will result in a Kenmore total population of 33,491 people by 2050 or 7,982 additional people or 31.3% averaging 1.2-1.0% per year assuming each housing unit is occupied by 2.60 people, the current household ratio.

Age-specific forecasts

The nation's population before World War II was aligned by age groups in a triangle (pyramid if displayed male versus female) form with the largest proportion in the 0-4 age group gradually declining in proportion for each successive age category because of mortality.

Social trends after World War II, including the effects on fertility during the war, women entering the workplace, birth control, family dissolution because of divorce, declining marriage and thereby family establishment, and changing preferences concerning childbearing, among others altered the triangle into a bell-jar shape where the largest proportion of the population was concentrated in the middle age or World War II baby-boom brackets.

OFM's detailed population growth projections are based on age-specific birth, mortality, and net migration rates that reflect these historical trends for the state and each county. The projections include male-female-combined age-group aggregations for 0-4 up to 85+ in 5-year increments.

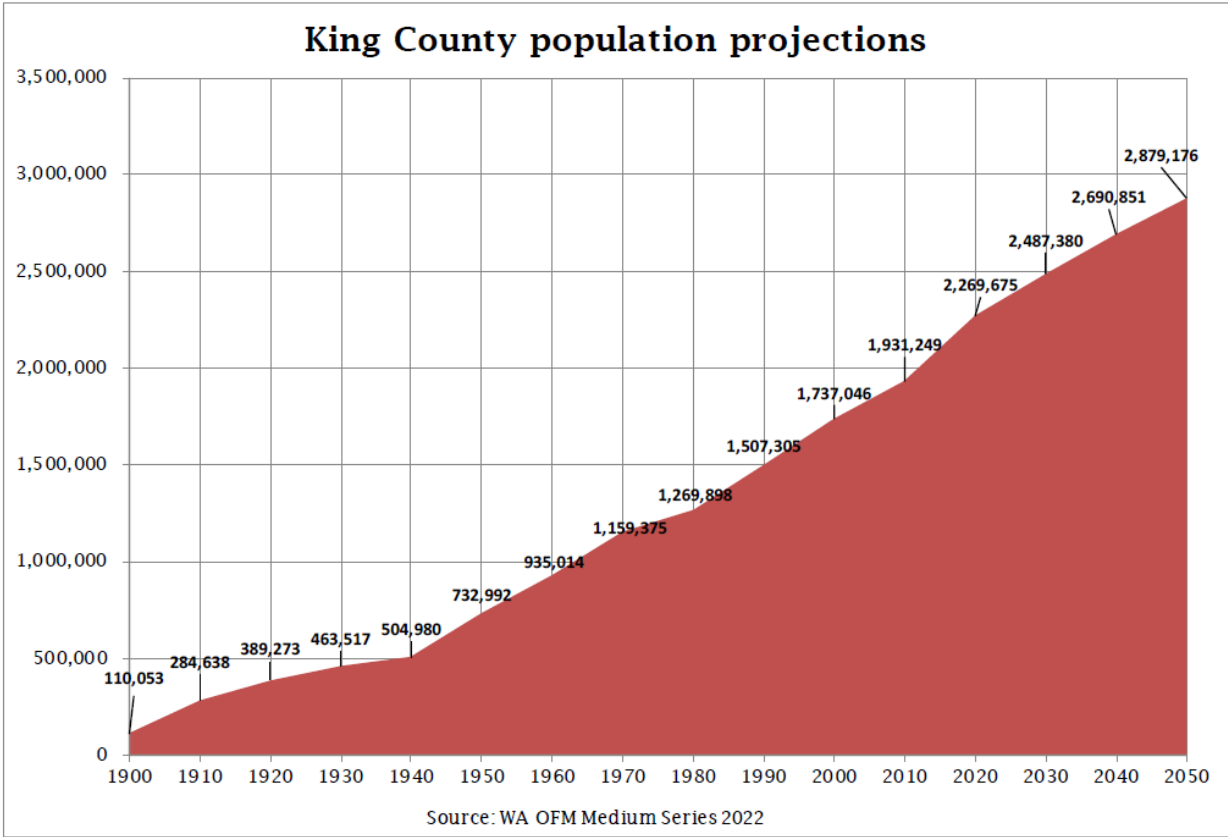
As a result, King County's population is projected to proportionately retain a significant percent of its total population in middle family ages with children but also to significantly increase the percentage of its population in older age groups age 55 and above.

Kenmore is an allocation of King County's population attracting those age groups in the county that prefer Kenmore's housing products, schools, parks, and other amenities. Kenmore's current triangle reflects the bell-jar shape affected by the baby boom and the associated social trends.

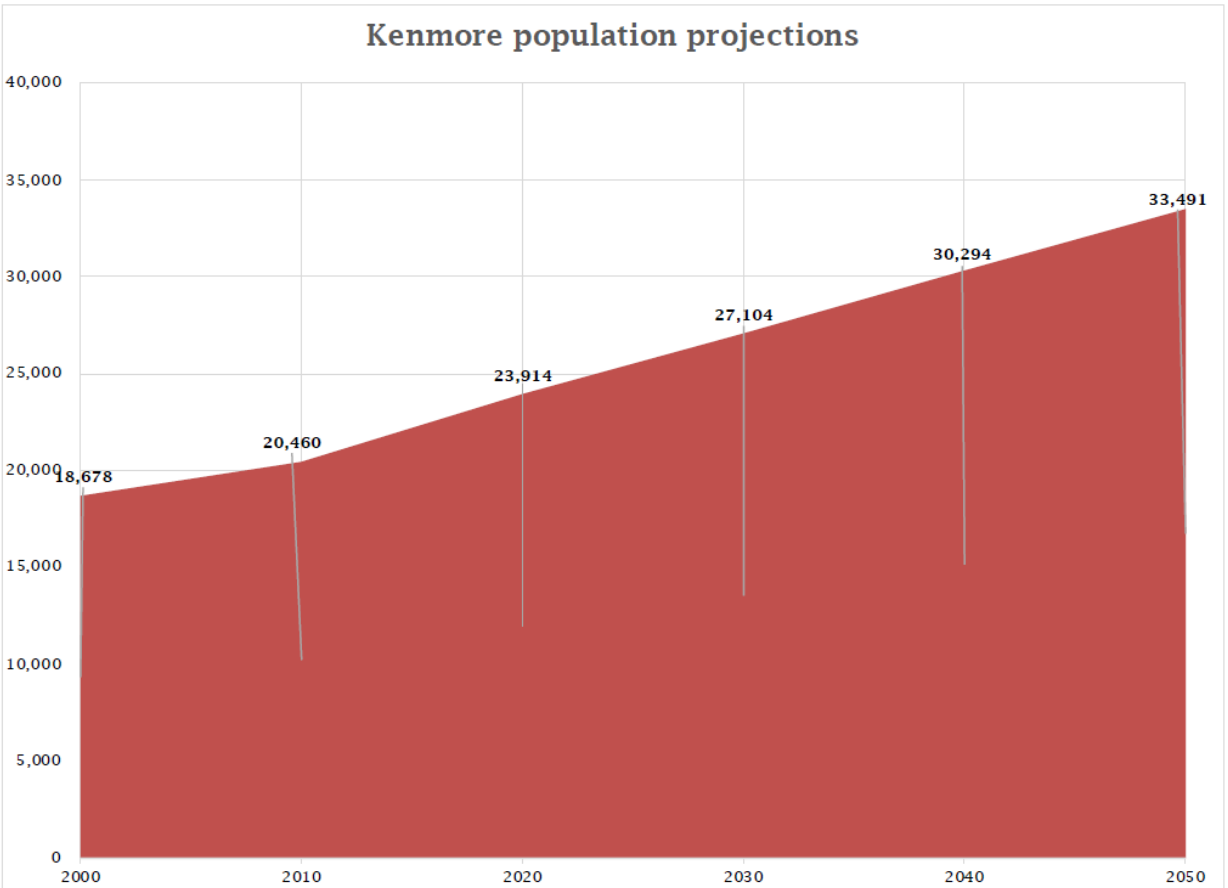
Kenmore's future triangle, however, will tend to continue to attract a similar allocation of King County population characteristics including baby-boom aging resulting in a significantly greater proportion of

1 baby-boom adults aging above 55+ and a smaller proportion in the middle family with children age
2 groups.
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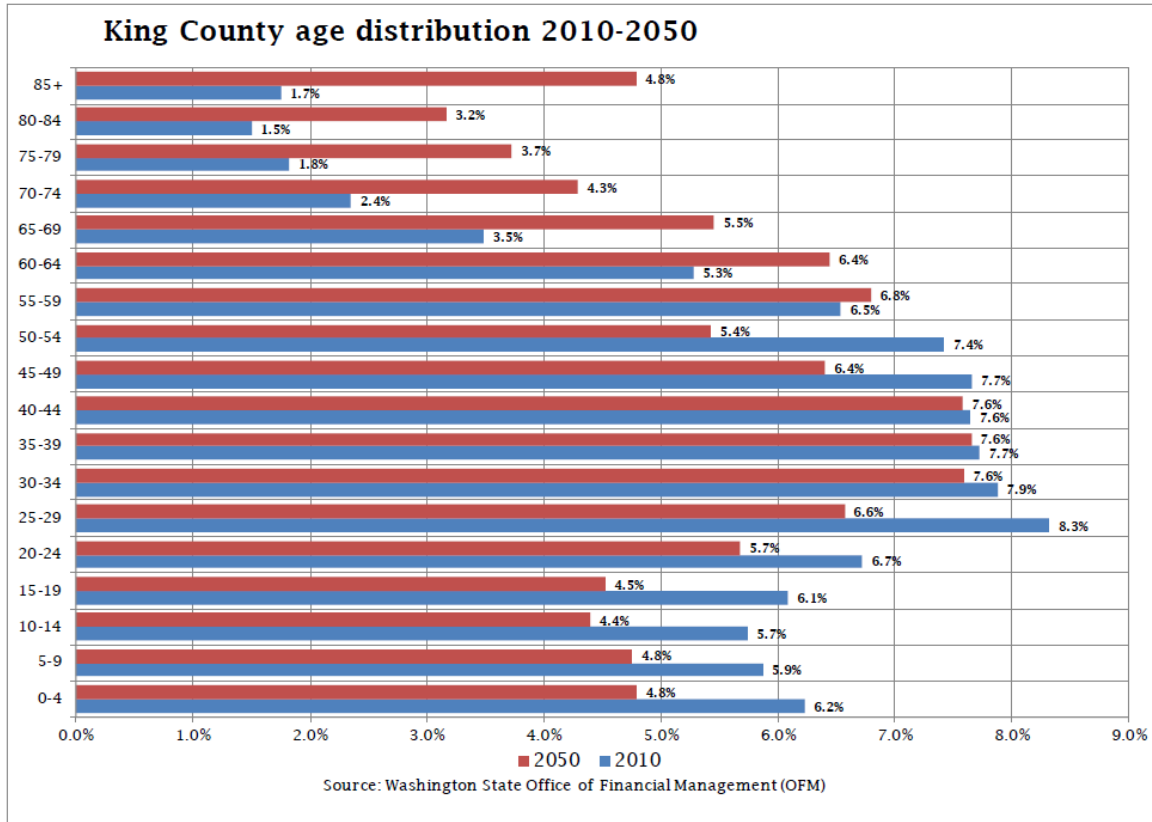
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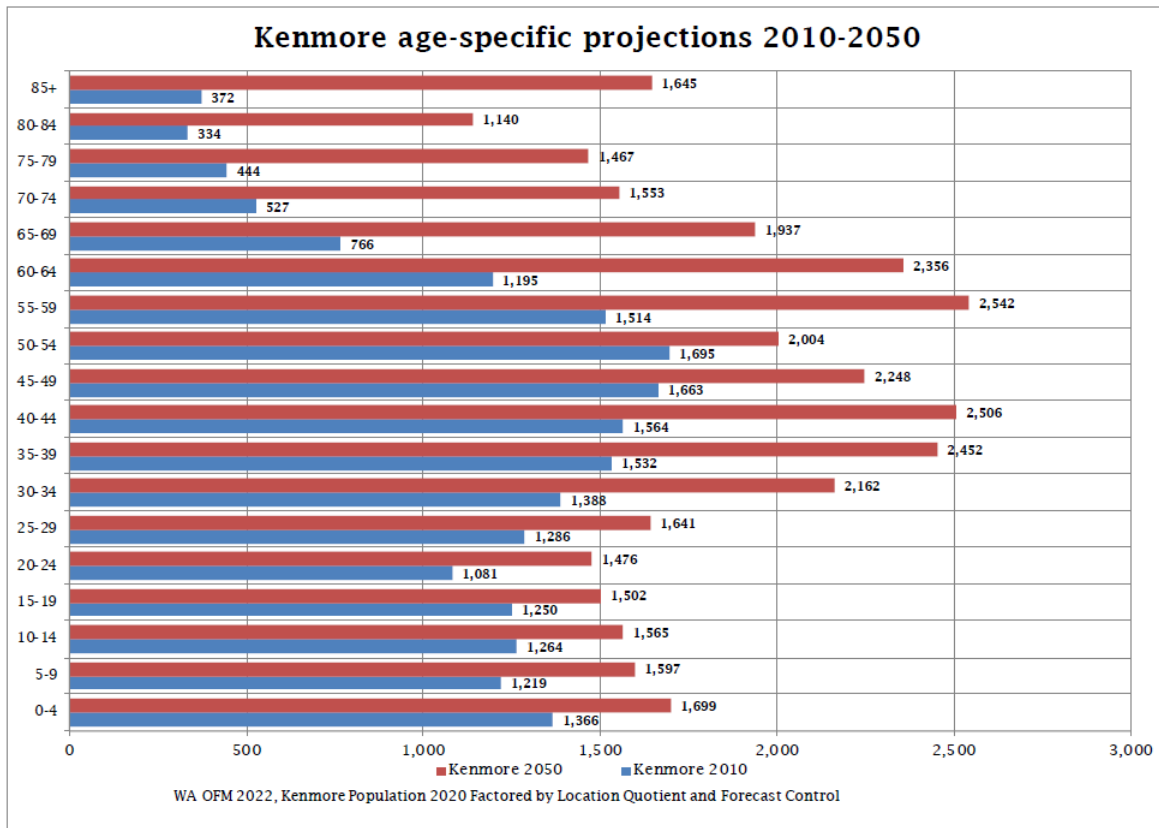
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Implications

These age-specific trends, especially baby-boomer adult aging resulting in a greater proportion of the population above 55+ and a smaller proportion in the middle family with children age groups, will influence recreational behavior and park and recreation facility demands.

Recreation Demand

Washington State's Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) develops a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) every 6 years to help decision-makers better understand statewide recreation issues and to maintain Washington's eligibility for federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) funds.

RCO conducted a series of 12-month diary surveys of a random sample of Washington State residents in 2000, 2006, 2012, 2018, and 2022 to determine the type of indoor and outdoor recreation activities and events residents engaged in over the year including the resident's age, gender, ethnicity, income, place of residence, and the location of recreation activity.



The 2022 statewide survey was completed by 6,171 persons and collated and weighted by age, gender, region, race, and income and weighted accordingly. The survey is within a 95% confidence level with a +/- 5% confidence interval for statewide results. Response by age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, and income varies.

Participation and frequency rates

Seattle-King County region's participation rates (the percent of the population that engages in an activity) vary slightly from Washington State partly reflecting the availability of different activities in the region, region resident preferences, and statistical variations between the smaller number of survey respondents for the Seattle-King County region compared to the state total.

The 2022 RCO SCORP survey recorded what residents 18 years and older participated in of 10 recreation categories consisting of over 88 different activities including the participation rate and number of occasions per year and generalized location of activity by city, county, federal, and tribal land for 10 regions. Kenmore is in the Seattle-King County region.

Note – the survey assumes the survey participation responses by persons over age 18 reflects the participation of persons under age 18 assuming they may be accompanying under age 18 persons as parents, siblings, or spectators when reporting participation for activities like playgrounds, splash pads, swimming, and other athletic events.

Location

RCO's 2022 SCORP survey did not identify the specific park of each individual activity, but the survey did collate location for major activity groups including by major park ownership including local parks, school districts, state and federal parks, tribal parks, and unspecified.

The 2022 RCO survey elicited what participants did for recreational activities but not where the activity occurred specifically. Survey participants from Kenmore may engage in activities but possibly outside of Kenmore, and conversely participants from other regions may travel to engage in activities in Kenmore. The survey did not control for user transpositions between regions.

Kenmore includes facilities in most ownerships, including local, school districts, and state lands that appeal to all activity groups, so it is unlikely to be able to adjust (or reduce) the projected Kenmore 2020-2050 annual activity volumes significantly.

Sea-King Region Compared with Washington State

	SK%	#	Loc
Scooter riding	9%	17.6	59.4%
Inline skating, roller skating	11%	15.3	59.4%
Volleyball	5%	19.5	59.4%
Pickleball	12%	15.5	59.4%
Tennis	13%	16.2	59.4%
Basketball	11%	19.8	59.4%
Skateboarding	4%	19.2	59.4%
Ice sports – hockey, skating	5%	18.3	59.4%
Golf	14%	22.3	59.4%
Baseball/softball	8%	20.3	59.4%
Track	9%	22.0	59.4%
Ultimate frisbee	7%	23.2	59.4%
Rugby	1%	22.4	59.4%
Lacrosse	1%	20.7	59.4%
Football	4%	14.0	59.4%
Soccer	14%	15.4	59.4%
BMX or pump track	10%	18.0	59.4%
Drones, model aircraft	7%	13.4	68.4%
Geocaching, virtual reality	10%	15.0	68.4%
Yard games – horseshoes,	29%	15.8	68.4%
Disc golf	8%	17.4	68.4%
Dog park	32%	16.5	68.4%
Hanging out	73%	10.5	68.4%
Playground	34%	9.2	68.4%
Picnic, BBQ, cook out	64%	11.8	68.4%
Outdoor concert or event	49%	12.2	68.4%
Public garden, farmers' mkt	67%	17.2	68.4%
Splash pad or spray park	12%	13.1	68.4%
Paintball	2%	15.6	60.5%
Shell fishing	13%	13.8	60.5%
Fishing from a boat	14%	9.5	60.5%
Fishing from a bank, dock,	17%	14.2	60.5%
Visit cultural, historical site	63%	14.9	69.1%

Volunteering restoration	37%	23.4	69.1%
Wildlife/nature viewing	83%	10.0	69.1%
Sledding, tubing, snow play	22%	11.6	67.3%
Inner tubing, floating	22%	21.3	71.3%
Surfing, windsurfing,	3%	14.0	71.3%
Snorkeling or scuba diving	9%	13.3	71.3%
Canoe, kayak, paddle board	56%	16.1	71.3%
Sail boating	13%	15.2	71.3%
Motorboats including skiing	24%	13.0	71.3%
Swimming – natural setting	59%	15.6	71.3%
Swimming – public pools	28%	23.4	71.3%
Electric bicycling	13%	22.0	32.8%
Jogging or running on trails	34%	26.3	32.8%
Jogging or running on roads	41%	27.3	32.8%
Walk/mobility device trails	95%	34.0	32.8%

SK% – the percent of the Sea-King County region population that participates in a recreational activity.

Frequency – the number of times per year those that participate engage in the activity on a statewide basis.

Loc – the most likely location of the specific activity in a local park, school, state, federal, tribal, or other facility.

Source: 2022 SCORP RCO Diary Based Survey

Implications

▪ **The 5 most popular (highest participation rates)** – are walking with a mobility device on trails (95%), wildlife and nature viewing (83%), hanging out (73%), public gardening/farmers' markets (67%), and visiting cultural and historical sites (63%).

▪ **The 5 most frequent rates (number of times per year)** – are walking with mobility device on trails (34.0 times a year), jogging or running on roads (27.3), jogging or running on trails (26.3), swimming in public pools (23.4), and volunteering and restoration work (23.4).

▪ **The 5 highest percent of activity occurring in local locations** – is swimming in public pools (71.3% of all activity), wildlife and nature viewing, volunteering restoration, and visiting a cultural or historical site (69.1%), and public gardening, farmers' market, and hanging out (68.4%).

Kenmore's recreation demand will depend on how these 3 variables occur.

Annual volumes 2025-2050

Kenmore's annual volume of recreation activity is determined by multiplying Washington State's age-specific participation rates for each of the 18-0, 41-64, and 65+ age groups by the annual occasion or frequency rates by the number of persons projected to be in each age-specific category for the projection years by the percent of all activity that will occur in a local park, school district, and state land. (Note - Washington State participation rates are used due to the larger statewide sample size statistical accuracy and identified age group collations.)

The following table itemizes the projected total annual volume in 2025, 2050, and the percent of volume increase that will occur between 2025-2050.

Activity	2025	2050	Pct
Scooter riding	23,151	27,684	19.6%
Inline skating	24,455	29,588	21.0%
Volleyball	13,748	16,520	20.2%
Pickleball	25,314	32,246	27.4%
Tennis	29,278	35,847	22.4%
Basketball	30,761	37,898	23.2%
Skateboarding	11,146	13,201	18.4%
Ice sport, hockey	14,022	16,800	19.8%
Golf	34,321	44,127	28.6%
Baseball/softball	20,851	25,817	23.8%
Track	28,867	34,709	20.2%
Ultimate frisbee	20,570	24,185	17.6%
Rugby	3,333	3,845	15.4%
Lacrosse	3,455	3,965	14.8%
Football	12,631	15,177	20.2%
Soccer	42,565	51,912	22.0%
BMX or pump track	21,633	26,011	20.2%
Model aircraft	18,379	22,715	23.6%
Geocaching	28,268	34,625	22.5%
Yard games	57,624	75,043	30.2%
Disc golf	20,788	25,179	21.1%
Dog park	77,108	100,001	29.7%
Hanging out	184,311	244,198	32.5%
Playground	85,062	110,092	29.4%
Picnic, BBQ,	95,246	128,295	34.7%
Concert/ event	65,554	86,870	32.5%
Garden, farmers'	113,928	153,028	34.3%
Splash pad	23,491	29,158	24.1%
Paintball	5,185	5,984	15.4%
Shell fishing	22,648	29,151	28.7%
Fishing in boat	28,913	37,610	30.1%
Fishing bank	30,713	39,826	29.7%
Cultural, historic	85,813	116,168	35.4%
Volunteering	76,896	102,474	33.3%
Gather nature	82,206	109,540	33.3%
Wildlife viewing	273,633	373,570	36.5%
Sledding, tubing	33,489	42,160	25.9%
Inner tubing	41,024	52,192	27.2%
Surfing	11,596	13,541	16.8%
Snorkel diving	20,378	25,604	25.6%
Canoe, kayak	116,160	153,565	32.2%
Sail boating	35,078	44,380	26.5%
Motorboat skiing	55,421	72,430	30.7%
Swim natural	118,085	154,509	30.8%

Swim pools	68,336	88,269	29.2%
Electric bicycling	21,422	27,540	28.6%
Jog, run on trails	56,851	70,468	24.0%
Jog/run on roads	82,319	102,250	24.2%
Walk on trails	176,092	237,667	35.0%
Walk on sidewalk	220,294	297,792	35.2%

The total volume that will occur in 2020 and by 2050, Pct – the percent increase the additional volume between 2020-2050 represents.
Source: 2022 RCO SCORP Survey

The total annual volume of all recreation activities in Kenmore parks will increase from 2,792,412 occasions in 2025 to 3,645,425 occasions by 2050 or by 853,013 additional occasions or by 30.5%.

An increase in annual occasions from 2025 to 2050, however, will not be proportionately the same for all activities due primarily to the aging of Kenmore's population and age-related participation rates.

The lowest annual volume and percentage increase in Kenmore parks will be in lacrosse of 510 additional occasions or by 14.8% and rugby of 512 additional occasions from 2025 to 2050 or by 15.4% which are popular with younger age groups.

Conversely, the greatest annual volume and percentage increase in Kenmore parks will be in wildlife and nature viewing of 99,936 additional occasions from 2025 to 2050 or by 36.5% and walking or using mobility device on roads and sidewalks of 77,498 additional occasions from 2025 to 2050 or by 35.2% which are popular with older age groups.

Implications

The 5 activities with the greatest 2050 volumes will be wildlife viewing (373,570 occasions in 2050), waling on sidewalks (297,792), walking on trails (237,667), hanging out (244,198), and swimming in natural settings (154,509) because these activities have high participation rates (especially for older age groups), high frequencies, and will occur in local facilities.

Social equity

An effective park system should ensure that park services and facilities are provided residents in areas of the city that are less advantaged than the general population.

GIS maps were generated for Kenmore for equity variables using the US Census Bureau's 2019-2023 American Community Survey (ACS) census tracts based on the percent each equity variable was present. The results indicate:

- **Housing cost stressed** – significant percentages (34.4%) of households of northwest Kenmore census tracts are paying more than 30% of gross income or are housing stressed for rent or mortgage payments.
- **People of color** – significant percentage (46.9%) of persons of color are concentrated in the east central census tract of Kenmore.
- **Limited English** – a sizable percentage (16.3%) of persons in the northeast census tracts of Kenmore speak limited English.

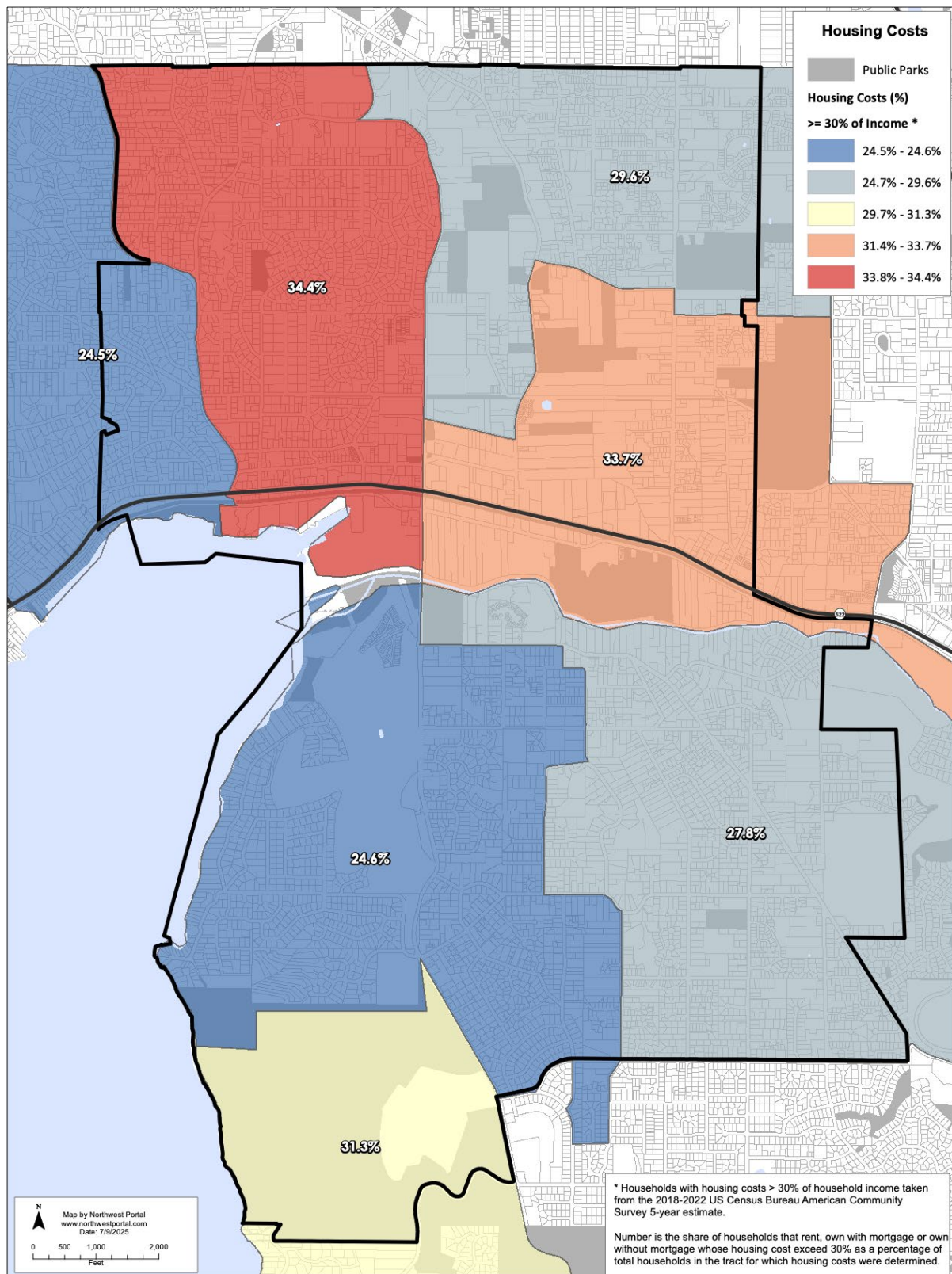
- **Disability** – significant percentage (21.7%) of the persons in the northeast census tract of Kenmore have a physical or mental disability.

Implications

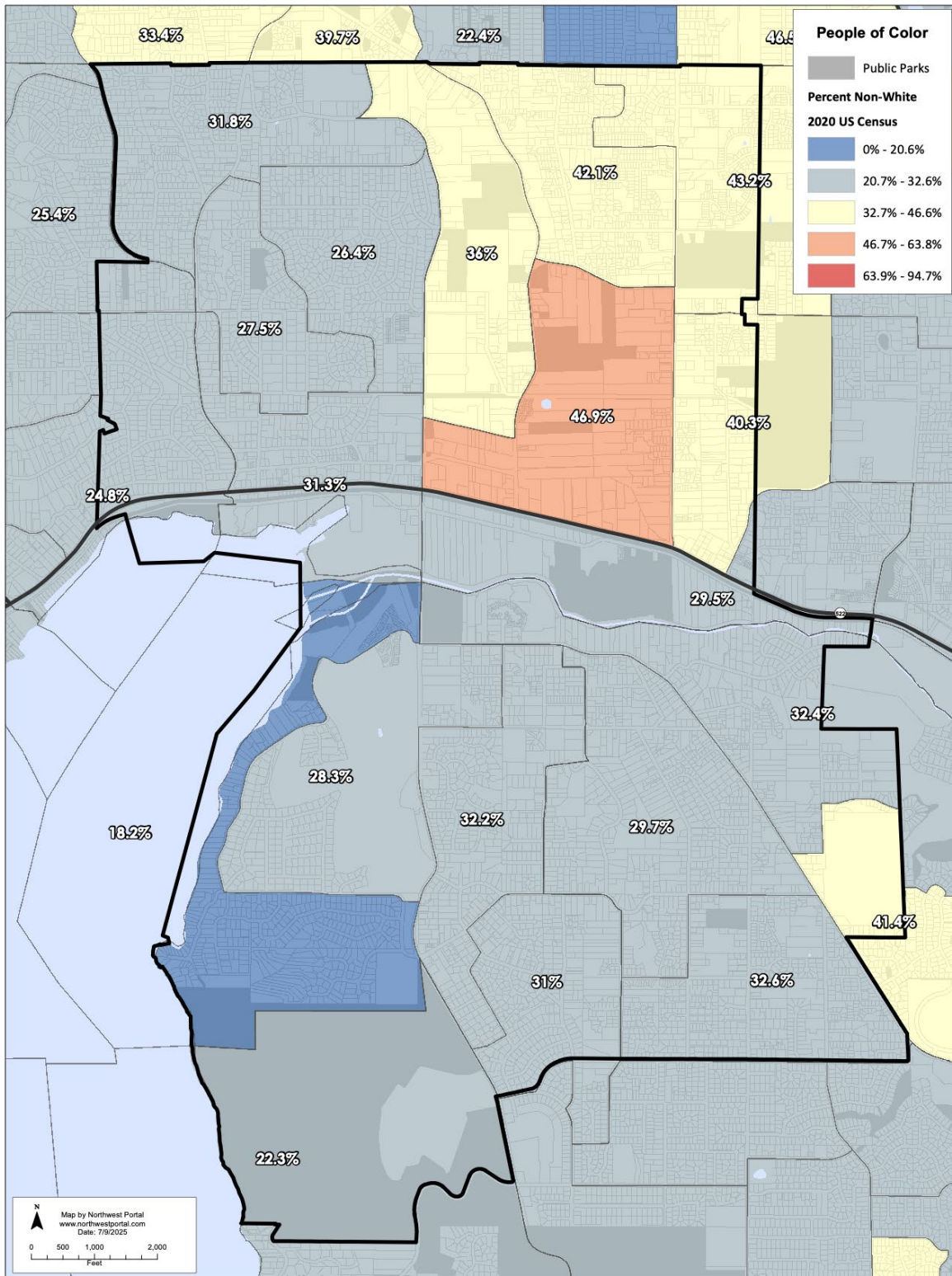
The combined results indicate residents of Kenmore need access to parks and recreation services oriented to households that are housing stressed, people of color, that speak limited English, and with physical disabilities located in the central east neighborhoods.

Similarly, residents of northwest Kenmore are severely stressed with housing costs and have less disposable income available to pay for park and recreation services than typical of the general Kenmore population.

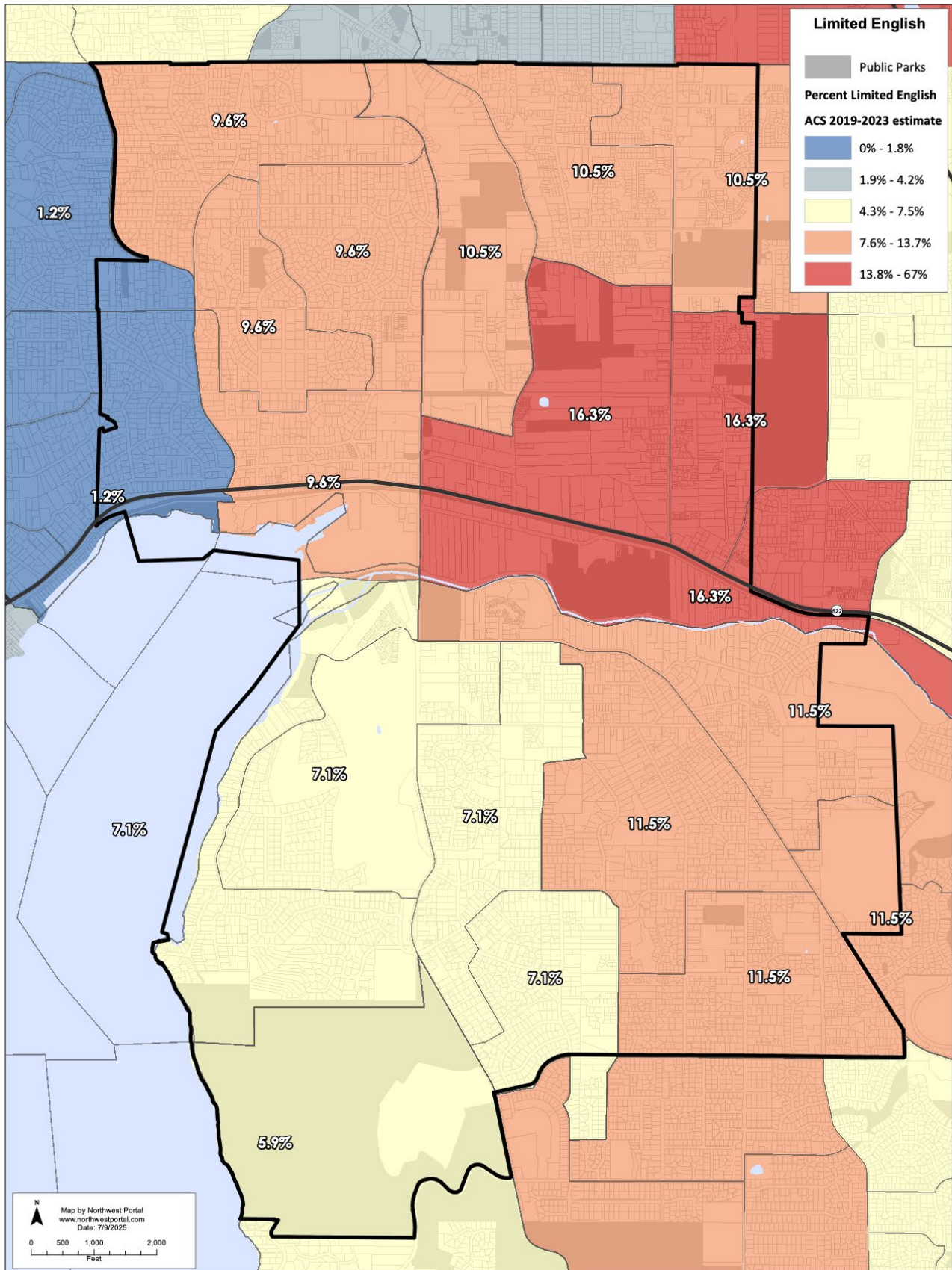
HOUSING COSTS



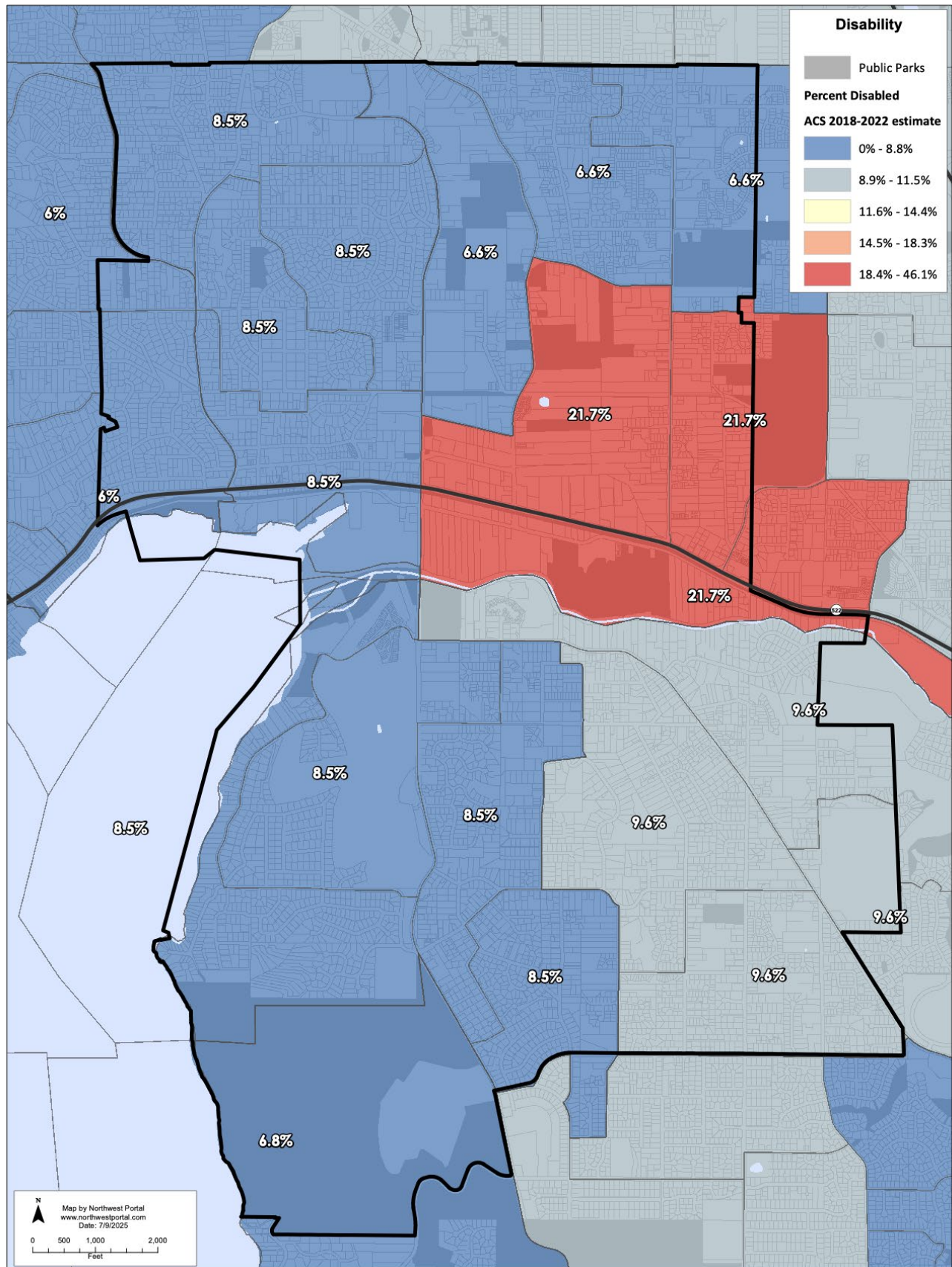
PEOPLE OF COLOR



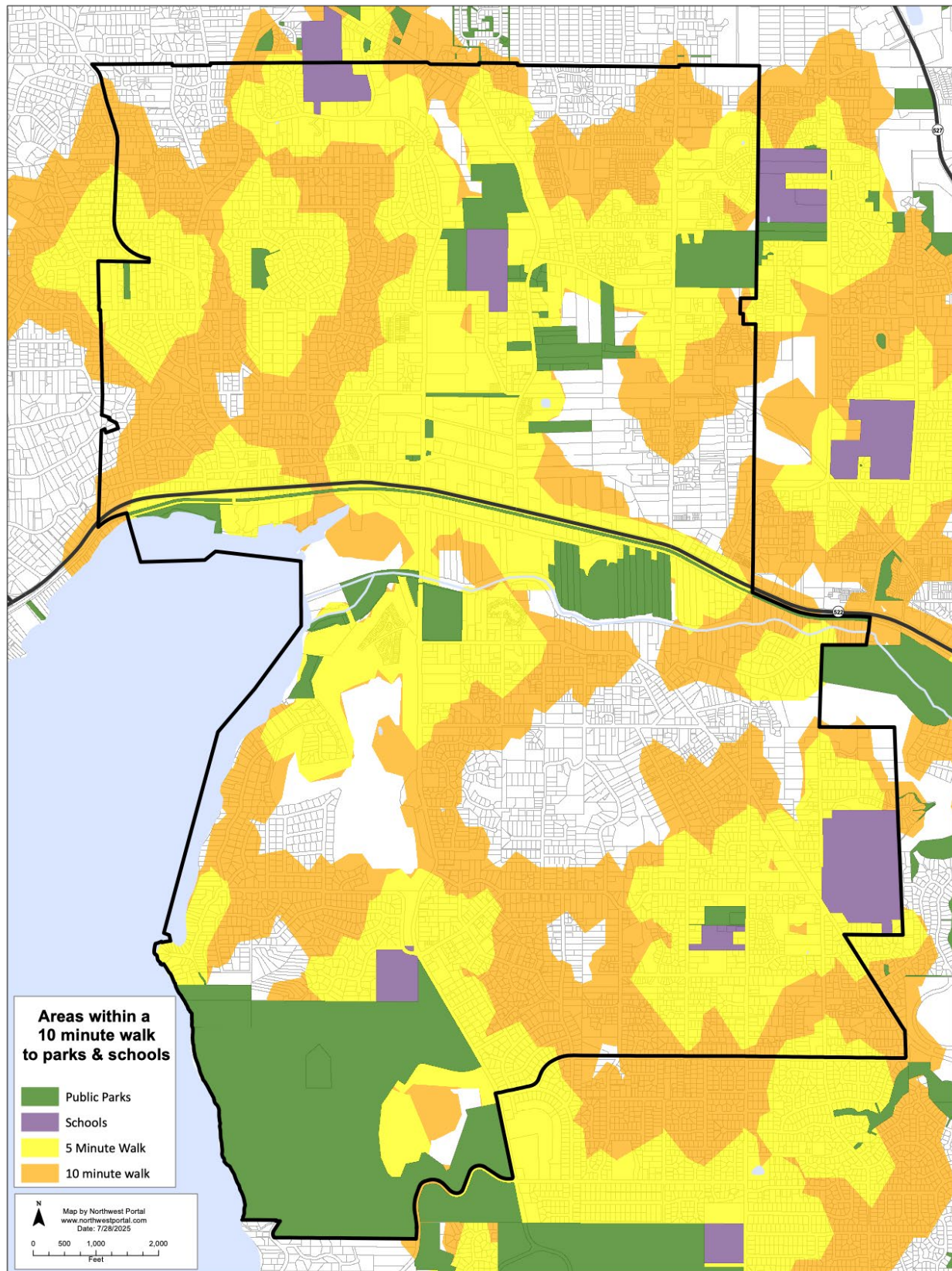
LIMITED ENGLISH



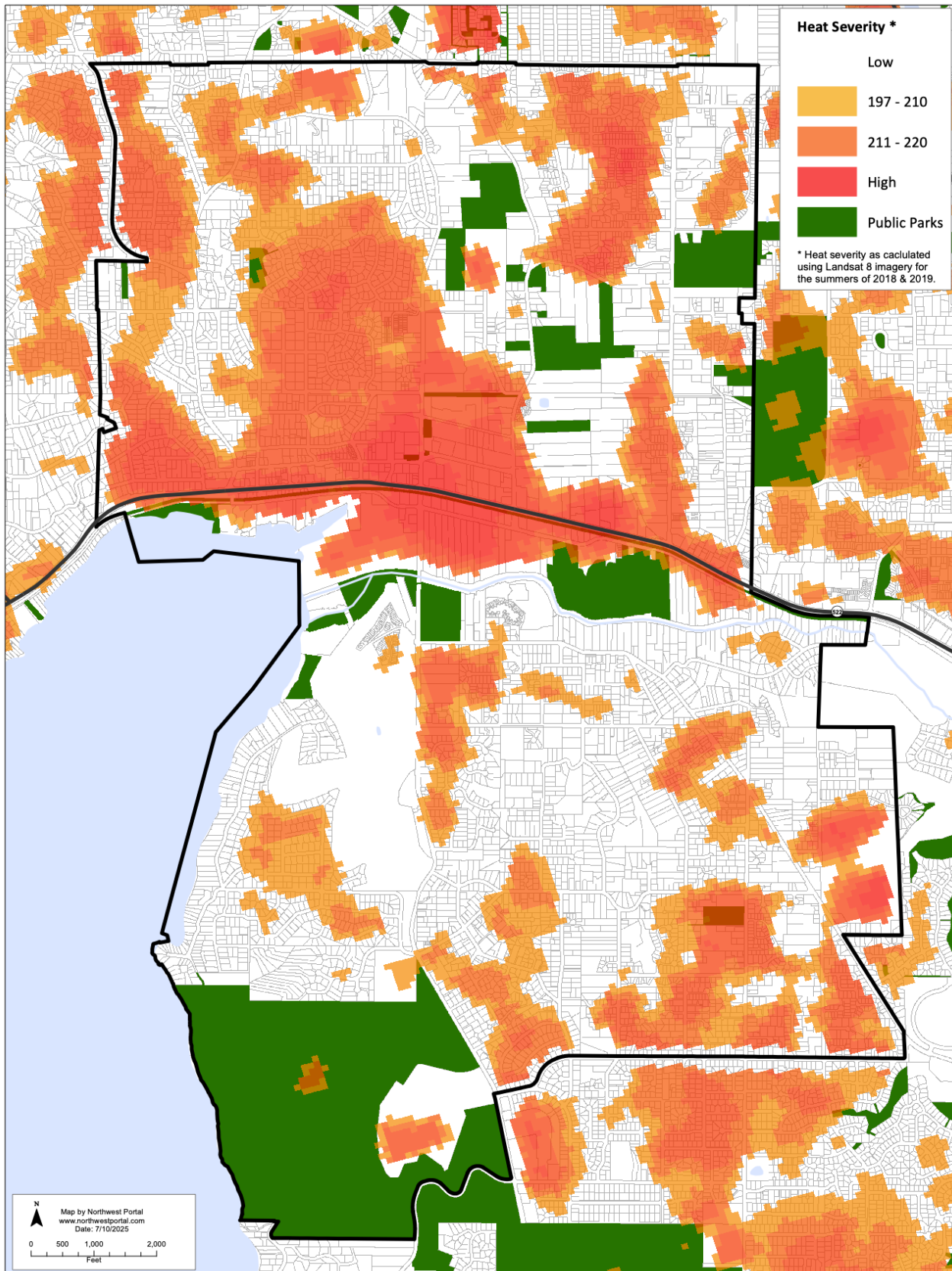
DISABILITY



WALKABILITY



HEAT SEVERITY



Walkability

An effective park system should provide a picnic, playground, sport court, trail, or other local recreation facility within a 5-10-minute walk of residential areas measured by actual walking routes on sidewalks, paths, trails, roads, or other routes.

Natural features such as steep hillsides, water bodies, and other obstacles as well as manmade obstacles like limited access highways or major traffic corridors or the lack of safe paths, trails, sidewalk improvements affect a 5-10-minute walk measurement.

Walkability maps generated by Geographic Information Systems (GIS) calculate 5-10-minute walk distances using sidewalks, paths, trails, and roads that account for natural and manmade obstacles from existing park, recreation, school, and other community facilities.

Park service gaps are areas beyond the 5-10-minute walk of residential developments indicating residents must walk further or commute by bike or vehicle or are blocked by natural or manmade obstacles from a recreational activity.

Implications

Kenmore has park service gaps or residential areas beyond the 5-10-minute walkability zone that should be filled with local park facilities:

- along the north city limits,
- in the central east neighborhood north of Bothell Way,
- in the central south neighborhood south of the Sammamish River, and
- south of Inglewood Gold Course.

Heat index

Heat indices are developed by the Trust for Public Land using Landsat 8 imagery for the summers of 2018-2019 to determine which areas of a city are impacted by extensive heat reflecting pavement and building roofs and the lack of mitigating tree and vegetation cover. The heat indices range from low (197-210) or slightly warmer than surrounding areas to severe (221+) or of temperatures of risk to human presence and activity.

The most severe Kenmore heat locations include the paved areas around major commercial parking lots and industrial yards along the Bothell Way/SR-522 which include City Hall and the Skate Court, Hanger, the Tolt Pipeline Trail, and the Burke Gilman Trail, and residential neighborhoods directly north of downtown with limited tree cover and parks.

Implications

Heat conditions in these areas should be mitigated by:

- planting trees within large parking lots and along major road corridors,
- utilizing green roofs with vegetation on large building complex roofs, and
- inserting green gathering areas and improvements at the Skate Court, Hangar Building, and along heat impacted trails including the Tolt Pipeline and Burke-Gilman Trails and along roadway corridors such as the Bothell Way/SR-522, 68th Avenue NE, and 181st Street.

4: Public involvement

Public opinion was gathered from a variety of outreach methods including exhibits at the Farmers' Market, workshops, open houses, and a series of online surveys of household residents and voters.

Resident outreach survey

An online with mail-back option survey was conducted of Kenmore households that was promoted by email, website, and handouts.

Survey questions sought to obtain information on park and recreation behavior, use of parks, and opinions for potential future improvements. ____ households completed the survey.

Following is a summary of the findings – detailed results including comments are available from the Community Development Department. In most instances, the results have been statistically weighted and ranked as noted to provide meaningful findings.

Survey respondent characteristics

Where do you live in Kenmore (see map)?

Answered: — Skipped: 2—2

Area 1	%	Area 4	%
Area 2	%	Not city resident	%
Area 3	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents are — distributed throughout the city.

How many years have you lived in Kenmore?

Answered: — Skipped: —

0-2	%	11-15	%
3-5	%	16+	%
6-10	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents are —.

What language do the members in your household speak at home?

Answered: — Skipped: —

English	%	Japanese	%
Spanish	%	Korean	%
Vietnamese	%	Pacific Island	%
Chinese	%	Russian	%

Implication

- Survey respondents generally composed of English speakers -----.

What is your current housing situation?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Own	%	Rent	%
-----	---	------	---

Implication

- Survey respondents were predominantly owners ----.

What age group are you in?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

10-14	%	41-55	%
15-18	%	56-65	%
19-25	%	65+	%
26-40	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents are primarily ---%).

Do any of your household have a disability that affects their access to a park or program?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Yes	%	No	%
-----	---	----	---

Implication

- Survey respondents were ----.

If a member of your household has a disability that affects their access to a park or program, what kind of assistance do they need?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Sign language	%	ADA playground	%
Non-verbal	%	Adaptive equipment	%
Hard surface trail	%		

Implication

- Survey respondents were ----.

How did you find out about this survey (more than one source)?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Email	%	Website	%
Word of mouth	%	Facebook	%

Implication

- Survey respondents were informed about the survey primarily by --

Which of the following methods is the best way to communicate with you?

Answered: -- Skipped: --

Email	%	Website	%
Mailer of mouth	%	Facebook	%

Implication

- Survey respondents were informed about the survey primarily by --

Implications – survey respondents were:

- Generally distributed throughout the city.
- Long term residents

Behaviors and opinions

How often do you use the following parks, trails, and amenities located in Kenmore?

Answered: — Skipped: – Comments: –

Park	Daily	Weekly	Month Year	Never
Linwood Park	%	%	%	%
Northshore Summit Park	%	%	%	%
Wallace Swamp Park	%	%	%	%
Swamp Creek Wetland	%	%	%	%
Twin Springs Park	%	%	%	%
Tolt Pipeline Trail	%	%	%	%
City Hall Park & Skate Court	%	%	%	%
Town Square Hangar	%	%	%	%
Burke Gilman Trail	%	%	%	%
Log Boom Park	%	%	%	%
Inglewood Wetlands	%	%	%	%
WDFW Boat Launch	%	%	%	%
Rhododendron Park	%	%	%	%
Ti'awh-ah-dees Park	%	%	%	%
Moorlands Park	%	%	%	%
St Edward State Park	%	%	%	%
Bastyr Athletic Fields	%	%	%	%

Implications

- -----

How often do you engage in the following activities while using Kenmore parks?

Answered: — Skipped: – Comments: –

Park	Daily	Weekly	Month Year	Never
Bird watching, wildlife viewing	%	%	%	%
Fishing	%	%	%	%
Kayaking, sailing, paddling	%	%	%	%
Motorboating, jet skiing	%	%	%	%
Bike riding	%	%	%	%
Walking, running	%	%	%	%
Skateboarding, rollerblading	%	%	%	%
Dog walking	%	%	%	%
Swimming	%	%	%	%
Picnics, hanging out, social	%	%	%	%

Playgrounds	%	%	%	%
Sports courts	%	%	%	%
Athletic fields	%	%	%	%
Special events	%	%	%	%

1 **Implications**

4 **How frequently do you attend special events?**

5 Answered: — Skipped: — Comments: —

Park	Daily	Weekly	Month Year	Never
Concerts, fireworks, etc.	%	%	%	%

6 **Implications**

9 **What priority would you give to adding the following recreation programs for Kenmore residents by age group?**

11 The survey results were numerically weighted for each option where lowest was 1, low 2, moderate 3, high 4, and highest 5 and then divided by the number of responses to determine an average or weighted score where 5.00 was the highest and 1.00 the lowest possible priority.

14 Answered: — Skipped: — Comments: —

	Weight
Pre-school programs (0-6)	
Youth programs (7-11)	
Teen programs (12-18)	
Young adult programs (19-30)	
Adult programs (56-70)	
Elder programs (71+)	
For disabilities	
Family programs all ages	

16 **Implications**

- 17 ▪ Preserving -----

19 **How important is it to have the following types of facilities available to you and your household in Kenmore?**

21 Answered: — Skipped: — Comments: —

	Weight
Wildlife habitat and open space	
Community gardens	
Waterfront facilities	
Walking and biking paths	
Dog parks	
Picnic facilities and shelters	
Playgrounds and play areas	
ADA inclusive playgrounds	
Spray and splash parks	

Skate parks	
Disc golf	
Bike park, pump track	
Challenge elements, walls, par courts	
Sports courts – basketball, tennis, etc.	
Sports fields – soccer, lacrosse, rugby.	
Baseball/softball fields	
Indoor recreation facilities	
Indoor classrooms, meeting facilities	
Aquatic facilities	
Fine, performing arts facilities	
Community events, festivals, etc.	

1 **Implications**

- 2 ▪ Preserving -----

4 **Which recreation programs wo you currently seek out and utilize outside of Kenmore?**

5 Answered: --- Skipped: -- Comments: --

Program	Wo	Ki	Bo	MLT	Ed	Sh
Fitness	%	%	%	%	%	%
Health, wellness, nutrition	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dance, music, drama	%	%	%	%	%	%
Fine arts	%	%	%	%	%	%
Youth sports	%	%	%	%	%	%
Adult sports	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aquatics	%	%	%	%	%	%

6 Wo – Woodinville, Ki – Kirkland, Bo – Bothell, MLT – Mountlake Terrace, Ed – Edmonds, Sh - Shoreline

7 **Implications**

8 -----

10 **How important are the following types of events important to you and your household?**

11 Answered: --- Skipped: --- Comments: ---

12 Weight

Environmental education and activities	
Farmers' markets and craft markets	
Children's activities and events	
Health, wellness, and nutrition	
Walking and running events	
Music concerts and performances	
Community festivals and cultural events	

13 **Implications**

- 14 ▪ Preserving -----

18 **If the City of Kenmore were able to invest more money in parks or recreation, which of the following** 19 **would you give priority to?**

1 Answered: — Skipped: — Comments: —

2 Weight

Preserve more wildlife habitat and open space	
Protect and increase urban forest, tree care	
Increase routine maintenance	
Add a greater variety of features in existing parks	
Build more trails and paths	
Build and add new smaller neighborhood parks	
Improve or build more sports courts and fields	
Host more special events	
Provide new recreation programs	
Improve access to the water	

3 **Implications**

- 4 ■ Preserving -----

5

6 **How important is it that the following recreation programs be available to your household now and**
7 **over the next 5 years?**

8 Answered: — Skipped: — Comments: —

9 Weight

Environmental park, trail maintenance	
Landscape and gardening classes	
Fitness classes	
Health, wellness, and nutrition	
Dance, music, or drama	
Art, - painting, pottery, textile	
Educational classes and programs	
Youth sports leagues, lessons, clinics	
Adult sports leagues, lessons	
Aquatic classes and programs	
Outdoor recreation – hiking, camping, etc.	
Travel to museums, exhibitions, etc.	

10 **Implications**

- 11 ■ Preserving -----

12

13 **Implications – priorities rank order**

14

Workshops and open houses

Hybrid in-person and virtual workshops were conducted in April 2025 for 1) adjacent jurisdictions and state agencies, 2) recreation groups, 3) Northshore School District, and 4) arts and culture groups. The full results are shown in Appendix B, following are major findings.

Jurisdictions

The jurisdiction workshop included representatives that attended from Kirkland, Bothell, Lake Forest Park, Mountlake Terrace, Washington State Parks, and the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW).

Bothell

- Increasing development and population putting more pressure on parks and recreation (demand).
- Demand for pickleball courts – building 6 courts this year.
- Bothell does have an agreement with McMenamins - room rental, small, saltwater pool.
- Bothell has some athletic fields but need lacrosse and cricket fields.
- Potential opportunities with Bothell/Kenmore for connectivity with trail, riverfront and possibly dog park.
- Former 89-acre John Wayne golf course master plan in the works involving back 9 holes for salmon habitat restoration and 4 acres for active use.

Kirkland

- Increase in population and density – hard to find space at city parks.
- Tremendous pressure on existing waterfront parks leading to increased maintenance costs.
- Increased demand for adult and youth sports – must partner with school to address the demand.
- Recreational aquatics demand – feasible space but no funds. Reasonable construction cost for an indoor pool but community would not pay for it – failed bond measure.
- Kirkland provides some funding and rehabilitates school fields primarily middle and elementary schools and is the central scheduler for fields.
- High waterfront park uses though users are predominantly non-residents.
- Huge demand for pickleball.

Lake Forest Park

- Lake Forest Park is trying to build a parks program now and working on its first park.
- All projects are grant funded – there are funding issues, and the city utilizes a lot of volunteer labor.
- If Town Center is redeveloped the city will need to keep the Commons (different from Third Place Books) community gathering place and meeting space.
- Lake Forest Park partners with Shoreline for programs and city residents receive an 8% discount.

Mountlake Terrace

- Mountlake Terrace wants a recreation center, but funding is not obtainable. Cost estimates are +/- \$1,000/square foot not including soft costs.
- Converting tennis courts into pickleball courts using funding from RCO.
- Army Corps of Engineers funded conversion of the 9-hole Ballinger golf course for habitat restoration project. Planted +/- 24,000 trees, viewing platforms, etc.
- Mountlake Terrace would like to explore regional partnerships – not just for aquatics.

Washington State Parks – Saint Edwards Park

- Former pressure on State Parks for developing athletic facilities. ‘Messy’ idea – not compatible with State Parks mission statement. There is not a lot of parking there currently – would require adding parking and facilities, etc.
- State Parks is facing major budget cuts and potential furloughs and layoffs.
- State Parks would like Saint Edwards Park to be recognized as a ‘Green Island’ and would like for there to be allowances and exceptions in the city code for State Park’s maintenance – not have to go through city permit process.
- Saint Edwards State Park (not the Lodge) receives approximately 750,000 users a year.

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)

- WDFW works with Kenmore groups and is very familiar with the beaver population.
- WDFW would like to see wildlife habitats and corridors (connectivity) in the plans for Kenmore and any other overlapping jurisdictions.

General discussion

- Public Works departments generally maintain streetscapes. In Mountlake Terrace Public Works also maintains some parklets and trails.
- Impact fees are used but do not cover nearly enough in Kirkland for residential, Mountlake Terrace for residential and commercial, and in Bothell.
- All jurisdictions are running out of space for athletic fields and are converting to synthetic turf to maximize use and capacity and adding lighting to extend playable hours. Partnering with schools is another option. Current synthetic fields include 1 in Kirkland, 1 in Mountlake Terrace, and 3 in Bothell.
- Seeing more community and cultural activity demands that identify need for central gathering spaces preferably with small stages.
- Saint Edwards Park hosts concerts in the park – paid for by Kenmore. State Parks has the space but not the funds to clean up.
- Kirkland indicated that there is a growing appetite for cultural events and growing populations. Events are very impactful on maintenance, cleanup, reseeding etc. Do not recuperate maintenance costs.
- The NPRSA is a special tax district established by voters in 1988 and expanded in 2001 that shares boundaries with the Northshore School District. NPRSA’s purpose is to levy taxes and use the revenue to develop, build, and maintain parks and recreation facilities to serve the residents of Bothell, Kenmore, Woodinville, King, and Snohomish Counties. The NPRSA is unique among Washington State special tax districts in its focus on facilities for older adults.

Recreation groups

The recreation workshop included representatives that attended from Kenmore Waterfront Activity Center (KWAC), Whatsup Standup Paddle & Surf, and Northshore Youth Soccer.

Kenmore Waterfront Activity Center (KWAC)

- KWAC hosts dragon boats, standup paddle board, and outrigger kayaks, KWAC has 150-members, the dragon boat 82 members. All boats are stored at ɿ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park.

- Outriggers canoes are 600-pound boats and were not included in plans for storage. Currently stored within fenced area but very heavy boats are challenging to get into the water. Outriggers cannot be stored on the water.
- Re-organizing the current park layout is suggested to address issues.

WhatsUp Paddleboards

- Located in Kenmore at Log Boom Park and in Bothell at Bothell Landing. Rentals include kayaks, paddleboards, bikes, etc. Have self-guided tours from Bothell Landing to Log Boom Park and rent bikes to bike back on Burke Gilman trail to Bothell Landing. Offer classes in kayaking and paddleboarding.
- Burke Gilman does not have a trailhead facility with parking, therefore there is not enough parking during peak season days. A proposal would gain more parking by changing parallel parking on 175th to angled parking (which would require building a retailing wall) was briefly discussed.

Northshore Youth Soccer

- The organization is in 50th year serving the Northshore area including Edmonds and Maltby for over 4,000 kids age K-18 years old, boys' and girls' teams with some co-ed. Have seen a decline in players and females.
- The Board has an investment account with funds to help improve fields of about \$25,000.
- Futsal is a fast-growing sport. Uses indoor basketball court, fast paced, with the world-cup coming up. Some futsal is being played on the rooftops of big box stores.
- Northshore Youth Soccer wants to be involved in finding a solution to the field shortage issue and supports the potential Lakepointe project.
- More turfed and lit fields would help alleviate some of the pressure from demand. Rationing time allowed on the fields was also briefly discussed.

Northshore School District (NSD)

- Northshore School District (NSD covers 5 jurisdictions including Kenmore, Bothell, Woodinville, unincorporated King, and Snohomish Counties.
- District is seeing continued decline in enrollment over the last couple of years particularly K-5 grades because of a declining King County birthrate. Kenmore and Bothell may not get higher number of students.
- There is a wide range of student family income. Starting to see students coming from apartments rather than single family homes due to an increase in housing costs.
- Northshore has 15 elementary schools of which 14 need major work. 3-4 schools receive funds every 4-year bond cycle, and a 30-year school planning cycle.
- Fields and playgrounds are on a more frequent cycle. Could do fields and playground improvements before school buildings with a separate funding 'bucket'. Inclusive playground at Kenmore 'L' previously funded by PTA's – now funded with bond cycle.
- The district's goal is to convert all fields to synthetic turf due to easier maintenance. Middle school fields are mostly turf but mixed but would ideally convert all to turf.
- Any league can rent fields. Have reached the point, however, that the district is asking for enough fee to fully recuperate expenses for maintenance. There have been some issues with the new fees.
- The district limits use of indoor facilities, gymnasiums, and classrooms due to wear and tear and some security, privacy reasons. Opportunities for outside entities to use, build on school grounds are possible but district is cautious, perhaps open but highly unlikely.
- It is very difficult to make any agreements equitably with one and not the other of the 5 jurisdictions. The district did do one in the past and it did not go well as the user group went bankrupt.

- Moorlands is on the list to be considered for updates, improvements. Moorlands is not a safe, secure school and has low but very passionate enrollment.
- The district has pickleball lines painted on 1 tennis court, but the court don't get a high demand. The district's priorities are with students' needs with others secondary.
- Among the district wants and needs are cricket and some lacrosse fields.

Arts and culture

The arts and culture workshop included representatives that attended from Arts of Kenmore, Kenmore Heritage Society, King County Library System, and Sno-King Watershed Council.

As If Theater

- Performed at the Kenmore Community Club (former grange hall) since 2019 with 2 main stage shows a year. The current production of 'Ripcord' has a 600-person attendance.
- Need own theater space (or shared) to provide more productions for the community with a similar location to the Kenmore Community Club (like Bainbridge Arts).
- The Lutheran Church provides temporary rehearsal space.
- Would like a "home" with 75-100-person seating capacity, black box style preferred, with audio, wardrobe and set storage. The site should be walkable to restaurants, breweries, and bars -good for the businesses in the area.
- No schools involved as insurance issues limit any participation of anyone under 18 years old.

Arts of Kenmore

- Serve the Kenmore community and beyond. Currently reviving since Covid and growing again.
- Pre-Covid held an annual art show at the Lodge. Post Covid did the show at Kenmore Camera. Now the art show will be at city hall.
- Arts of Kenmore has had conversations with As If Theater regarding combining efforts and potentially sharing space. Arts of Kenmore is the sponsor for As If Theater.
- Opportunity for development of a Kenmore Creative Arts District adjacent to the Burke Gilman trail area was discussed.

Sno-King Watershed Council

- Sno-King Watershed Council preserves streams, parks, and natural areas in Kenmore with a water watch, monthly water monitoring. Participate in Stream Fest at Log Boom Park in the Fall.
- Volunteers predominantly retired people, spread by word-of-mouth. Perform work in parks and invasive removal 2-3x's per month.
- Opportunity to coordinate with the city for Eagle Boy Scout projects and individual service requirement per year. Could get a pre-approved list of opportunities and tasks from the city Parks Maintenance Department.

King County Library at Kenmore

- The Library offers children's programs, activities, and events (free) at the library as well as events at the Town Square's Hangar and Rhododendron Park.
- Kenmore needs more central community gathering spaces.
- The library does have a small meeting space available. Covid placed some restrictions on usage. Individuals reserve the room, and a theater group uses the room once a month for rehearsals.

Kenmore Heritage Society

- The Society currently has physical space needs and want to be able to do popup events and displays and would like to host events and speakers.
- Storage is an issue. The Society receives donations that are predominantly photos and smaller items from the community that requires better storage and archiving system.
- The Society has a self-guided walking history tour that needs to be brought back and made available to the public.
- There are currently no physical history markers in Kenmore. Different methods of adding history markers and images were briefly discussed.

General thoughts

- The demand for indoor and outdoor space is an opportunity for collaborative shared space potentially in a central community space.
- A preferred location is along the Burke Gilman Trail area and waterfront.
- There is an opportunity of uniting non-profits including arts, performance, history in shared space and/or the same district.

Voter priorities survey

Like the initial resident outreach survey, an online with mail-back option survey was conducted of all Kenmore households using USPS's Every Door Direct Mail (EDDM) postcard notification.

Survey questions sought to obtain information on opinions and priorities for proposed park and trail future improvements and financing options.

5: Citywide plan amenities

Inventory

Kenmore's open space, parks, and trails inventory includes 14 sites comprising 153.0 acres, King County owns 4.5 acres that includes the Burke-Gilman Trail, and Washington State Parks and the Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) own 317.9 acres that includes the Boat Launch Ramp and Saint Edward State Park or a total of 17 sites and 475.4 acres within Kenmore city limits of which Kenmore's 153.0 acres represents 32% of the total inventory.

Kenmore parks, facilities, open space	Acres
Linwood Park	1.4
Moorlands Park	4.5
Northshore Summit Park	3.6
ḷ'aḵwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	41.0
Wallace Creek Swamp Park	25.5
Rhododendron Park/Senior Ctr – 2,220 sf, Boathouse – 3,375 sf	12.5
Log Boom Park	3.9
Twin Springs Park	25.0
City Hall Park & Skate Court – 21,390 sf	1.7
Town Square – 9,641 sf & Hangar Building – 4,576 sf	0.5
Swamp Creek Wetlands – 17.0	21.2
Inglewood Wetlands	8.5
Subtotal	145.1
Easement and leased in Kenmore limits	
Bastyr Athletic Fields - leased	7.0
Tolt Pipeline Trail – 2.6 miles	0.9
Subtotal	7.9
King County	
Burke-Gilman Trail – 2.5 miles	4.5
Subtotal	4.5
Washington State	
WDFW Boat Launch	1.9
Saint Edward State Park	316.0
Subtotal	317.9
Total parks inside city limits	475.4

In addition, Bothell, Kirkland, and King County own another 4 sites or 298.4 acres on or adjacent to Kenmore city limits, Northshore School District owns 5 schools and 98.9 acres inside city limits, Northshore and Lake Washington School District own another 6 schools and 104.4 acres adjacent to city limits, and nonprofit and private agencies own 4 sites and 149.1 acres inside Kenmore city limits or 19 sites and 650.8 acres.

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Doug Allen Sports Field – Bothell	0.6
Wayne Park – Bothell	49.9
Kirkland Open Space – Kirkland	23.5
Big Finn Hill Park – King County	224.4
Subtotal	298.4

Arrowhead Elementary	12.4
Kenmore Elementary	16.0
Moorlands Elementary	6.4
Kenmore Middle School	14.4
Inglemoor High School	49.7
Subtotal	98.9

Childhood Center – NSD	2.9
Westhill Elementary - NSD	22.4
Lockwood Elementary - NSD	10.8
Bothell High School - NSD	30.5
Thoreau Elementary – LWSD	9.3
Finn Hill HS - LWSD	28.5
Subtotal	104.4

Harbour Village Marina	0.2
Kenmore Community Club – 3,058 sf	0.6
Lakeside School Shell House – 1,580 sf	2.1
Inglewood Country Club & Golf Course - private	146.2
Subtotal	149.1
	650.8

Total outside parks, schools, private	1,126.2
Total all	

All agencies combined own 36 park, school, nonprofit, and private sites and 1,126.2 acres within or directly adjacent to Kenmore of which Kenmore's 145.1 acres represent 12.9% of the total inventory.

Level of service (LOS)

The National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) Areas and Facilities Standards has not been updated in more 20 years and will never again be updated because there is not a single set of standards for parks and recreation that could encompass the uniqueness found in every park agency.

Park agencies vary greatly by size, needs and desires; as should a park and recreation agency's offerings. To have the same standard for a community in Washington, Alaska, Kansas, and south Florida is unrealistic, impractical, and potentially detrimental.

Nearly a decade ago, NRPA replaced the single set of standards with a nationwide benchmarking tool for parks and recreation. **NRPA Park Metrics** is the most comprehensive source of data benchmarks and insights for park and recreation agencies. Each spring, NRPA publishes **NRPA Agency Performance Review**, an annual report summarizing the benchmarking data contributed by nearly 1,100 agencies to the **Park Metrics** database.

The report presents the "typical" (median) nationwide benchmarking numbers based on peer agency data and the limitations of the former one-size-fits-all set of standards. For example, in the 2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review: the typical park and recreation agency has 1 park per 2,386 residents. The report, however, indicates significant variation in the metric when the size of the jurisdiction is taken into consideration.

For example, jurisdictions of less than 20,000 residents have a median of 1 park for every 1,172 residents, but agencies serving more than 250,000 residents have a park for every 6,120 people served. In addition, the benchmark data within **NRPA Park Metrics** and the **2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review** break down to the lower (25%) and upper (75%) quartiles.

The ratio of parks per persons for Kenmore's 2025 population of 24,520 persons, or within the 20,000-49,999-peer agency population comparison, would be a median of 1 park per 2,062 persons but ranges from 1 park per 1,232 persons in the lower quartile to 1 park per 3,000 persons in the upper quartile.

Implications

There is no one-size-fits all solution for maintaining and improving a park and recreation agency. The **2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review** does not provide "standards", but an informative evidence-based guideline. Factors such as jurisdiction population, the unique needs of each community and funding all play a major role in how an agency operates.

Benchmark comparisons

The following benchmark comparisons are for the low, median, and upper quartiles for park agencies of 20,000-49,999 population since Kenmore's 2025 population of 24,520 is projected to increase to 33,491 by 2050. (Note – the next peer agency comparison is for 50,000-99,999 considerably above Kenmore's projected population).

Residents per park

	Lower	Median	Upper
NRPA benchmark	1,232	2,062	3,000
PROS ratios year:		2025	2045
Kenmore		1,670	2,576
All parks in city		1,375	1,970
All in/near city		649	930

inventory includes Kenmore, King County, and Washington State parks and trails inside Kenmore city limits, and Kenmore, King County, Washington State, Bothell, Kirkland, Northshore and Lake Washington School Districts, and nonprofit and private agencies within or directly adjacent to Kenmore.

Kenmore currently provides 14 parks and open spaces or 1 park per 1,670 persons, all agencies that provide parks within Kenmore city limits including Kenmore, King County, and Washington State provide 17 parks or 1 park per 1,375 persons, and all agencies combined including Kenmore, King County, Washington State, Bothell, Kirkland, Northshore and Lake Washington School Districts, and nonprofit and private agencies within or directly adjacent to Kenmore provide 36 parks and open spaces or 1 park per 649 persons, considerably above the ratio typical of peer agencies with 20,000-49,999 population.

Implications

If Kenmore does not acquire more parks by 2045 the ratio of residents per park will be 2,576 persons, all agencies within city limits will be 1,970 persons, and all agencies within and adjacent to city limits combined 930 residents per park which remains considerably above peer agency ratios.

Acres of parkland per 1,000 population

"Parkland" includes maintained parks and accessible open space areas which does not include conservation easements.

	Lower	Median	Upper
NRPA benchmark	6.2	11.2	18.0
PROS ratios year:		2025	2045
Kenmore		6.5	4.5
All parks in city		20.3	14.2
All in/near city		48.1	33.6

Kenmore currently provides 6.5 acres of parklands per 1,000 residents, all agencies within city limits provide 20.3 acres per 1,000 residents, and all agencies within or adjacent to city limits provide 48.1 acres per 1,000 residents.

Implications

If Kenmore does not acquire more parklands by 2045 the ratio of parkland per 1,000 residents will be 4.5 acres, for all agencies within city limits 14.2, and all agencies within or adjacent to city limits 48.1 acres which remains considerably above peer agency ratios.

Miles of trails

"Trails" includes all trails within parks and all off-road multipurpose trails. Does not include on-road bike or walk lanes.

	Lower	Median	Upper
NRPA benchmark	5.0	10.0	19.6
PROS miles year:		2025	2045
Kenmore		2.6	
All parks in city		12.1	
All in/near city		21.6	

Kenmore currently provides 2.6 miles of off-road trails per 1,000 residents, all agencies within city limits provide 12.1 miles of off-road trails, and all agencies within or adjacent to city limits provide 21.6 miles of trails.

Implications

If Kenmore does not develop more trails by 2045 the number of trail miles will considerably above peer agency ratios.

Park amenities

"Amenities" includes outdoor and indoor park and recreation improvements that have been developed within existing parks.

Kenmore amenities

	City of Kenmore	In city	All in, near
Beach access	1	1	2
Fishing	1	3	3
Hand carry launch	2	2	3
Boat ramp		1	2
Dock/pier	1	1	1
Picnic tables*	12	13	14
Picnic shelter	4	4	5
Playground	5	7	16
Basketball court	1	1	2
Volleyball court		1	1
Tennis court			16
Pickleball court			1
Baseball field	3	4	14
Soccer field	1	2	11
Football field			2
Lacrosse field			1
Running track			5
Skateboard park	1	1	1
Pump track			1

* Sites with tables

Kenmore provides a variety of outdoor environmental amenities including beach access, fishing, hand carry launches, docks, and picnicking facilities, but few athletic courts and fields.

Agencies within city limits, including Kenmore, King County, and Washington State supplement Kenmore's amenities somewhat with more athletic courts and fields.

Agencies within and near Kenmore city limits, including Bothell, Kirkland, Shoreline and Lake Washington School Districts, and nonprofit groups expand environmental and athletic amenities that are shared with Kenmore residents but also with a larger service area population.

Amenity benchmarks per median number of residents – in city only

Outdoor amenities	%	Median	2025
Beach access	*	*	24,520
Hand carry launch site	*	*	11,695
Boat ramp	*	*	24,520
Dock/pier	*	*	24,520
Dog park/off-leash areas	68%	27,508	
Community garden	52%	27,262	
Picnic tables*	*	*	1,799
Picnic shelters	*	*	5,847
Playground uncovered	93%	3,105	3,341
Basketball court	84%	7,501	24,520
Volleyball court	23%	14,280	24,520
Tennis court	72%	5,461	
Pickleball court	42%	7,737	
Sport court*	42%	14,265	
Disc golf	20%	29,445	
Baseball field	85%	3,007	5,847
Soccer field	83%	3,333	11,695
Football field	*	*	
Running tracks	19%	18,585	
Synthetic, rectangular	25%	23,189	
Exercise course	22%	27,762	
Skateboard park	46%	33,167	24,520
Pump track	*	*	
Splash pad	23%	30,629	
Swim pool all purpose	49%	27,081	
Indoor amenities			
Swim pool competitive	22%	31,000	
Swim pool leisure	19%	32,812	
Pickleball	19%	10,463	
Multiuse basket, volley	16%	14,577	
Basketball alone	12%	19,173	

Multiuse tennis, pickle	12%	14,950	
Therapeutic pools	11%	33,306	
Running tracks	10%	32,619	
Racquet, handball	9%	16,825	
Tennis courts	5%	6,600	

% percent of agencies that provide listed facility.

* 2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review does not include benchmark or percent provided by comparable agencies.

Kenmore's combined in city agencies meet or exceed benchmarks for playgrounds and skateboard courts but lag, considerably in some instances for outdoor basketball and volleyball courts, and athletic fields. And, in city agencies do not provide a significant number of outdoor or indoor amenities for a city Kenmore's current 24,520 population including dog parks, community gardens, athletic courts and fields, splash pad and swimming, and all indoor facilities.

Implications

Kenmore's amenity deficiencies will increase if the city does not develop or expand amenities as its population increases to 33,491 or by an additional 43% by the year 2050.

Indoor centers

"Centers" includes indoor facilities that have been developed to serve specific activities or populations.

Center benchmarks per median number of residents

Indoor centers	%	Median	2025
Recreation w/gyms	62%	24,486	
Community*	59%	27,858	24,520
Senior**	40%	31,985	24,520
Theaters	40%	32,255	
Nature	34%	33,669	
Aquatics	30%	31,000	
Teen	12%	31,785	

% percent of agencies that provide listed facility.

* Kenmore Hangar Building and Kenmore Community Club

** Senior Center in Rhododendron Park

Kenmore's Town Square's Hangar Building and the nonprofit Kenmore Community Club exceed benchmarks for indoor community facilities, as does King County's Senior Center at Rhododendron Park for its 2025 population of 24,520.

Note

However, Kenmore will be deficient in all other indoor centers when the population increases to 33,491 particularly for recreation, theater, nature, aquatics, and teen activities.

Citywide park amenities

The following proposals concerning components of the Parks, Recreation, & Open Space (PROS) Plan are based on the results of environmental inventories, field analysis, demand analysis, workshop

1 planning sessions, and surveys of resident and voter households that outline a vision for the next 20
2 years.

3
4 The plan proposals are organized into separate components including natural areas, resource
5 activities, trails, athletic activities, indoor activities, and special uses that are part of a holistic approach
6 to the total PROS Plan.

7
8 Each section of this chapter defines the vision for the separate plan component, inventories existing
9 amenities, and projects proposed new amenity developments that reflect population growth and
10 change including an increase in non-family young and old households, address social inequities, fill
11 walkability gaps, mitigate heat stress, and account for increased redevelopment densities.

12
13 The components combined provide a holistic vision for providing parks, recreation, and open space in
14 Kenmore that is rapidly evolving from a suburban character that existed at the time of incorporation
15 into an urban community providing a variety of natural and active PROS interests for an increasingly
16 diverse population.

17
18 The proposals refer to a site or property that may provide a specific type of park, recreation, or open
19 space activity. A particular site or property, however, may include one or all the described component
20 plan features.

21 22 **Note**

23 The component plan proposals are **conceptual**, in some instances, subject to further study and
24 coordination with public participants including Northshore School District, King County, Washington
25 State, adjacent jurisdictions, nonprofit, and private participants including neighborhood residents,
26 businesses, and developers that may modify eventual project particulars.

27 28 **Natural areas**

29
30 **Critical areas** - protect, preserve, and conserve lands that have environmental features of critical area
31 significance (floodplains and landslide hazard), ecological importance (shorelines, wetlands, and
32 watersheds), forestland (old growth, woodland cover, and prime productive), wildlife habitat
33 (threatened and endangered species), and green space.

34
35 To the extent possible and practical, natural areas link lands (even though these lands may not be
36 publicly accessible) into greenway networks and corridors. These linked areas visually define the
37 developed urban area in accordance with the objectives of the Washington State Growth Management
38 Act (GMA) whether publicly or privately owned.

39
40 Natural areas may provide nature and trails, exhibits, and interpretive facilities to increase public
41 awareness and appreciation for significant and visually interesting critical area environmental, wildlife,
42 and forest features.

43 Natural areas may be located on independent properties or include portions of other sites that provide
44 resource activities, trail corridors, athletic activities, or other public facilities. Natural areas may also be
45 conserved on privately owned lands subject to public use agreements or easements; or on lands
46 acquired for other public purposes including stormwater management, groundwater recharge, potable
47 water storage, and wastewater treatment.

Vision

Natural area conservancies may be realized through:

- **Access agreements, acquisition of development rights and/or title of natural area lands** - that would otherwise be developed or used for urban land use or not be available for public access.
- **Provision for public access and interpretive signage** - that would not be possible if the land remained in private ownership without such public access provisions.
- **Provisions for interpretive signage** - subject to appropriate security measures and underlying property owner agreements.

Existing natural areas

The following sites conserve wetlands, woodlands, steep slopes, and other features.

		Existing natural area acreage
Kenmore		133.7
1	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	25.5
▪	25.0-acres of wetlands and woodlands, fish bearing stream on Swamp Creek	
2	Twin Springs Park	25.0
▪	24.0-acres of wetlands, woodlands with 2 springs and beaver lodge on Little Swamp Creek	
3	Swamp Creek Wetlands	21.2
▪	21.2-acres of wetlands and woodlands with fish bearing stream on Swamp Creek	
4	ł'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	41.0
▪	22.75-acres of wetlands and woodlands on north shore of Sammamish River and confluence with Swamp Creek	
5	Rhododendron Park	12.5
▪	8.5-acres of wooded areas on south shore of Sammamish River	
6	Inglewood Wetlands	8.5
▪	8.5-acres of wetlands and marsh on the east shore of Lake Washington and the confluence with the Sammamish River	
Washington State		316.0
7	Saint Edward State Park	316.0
▪	Extensive wooded area and shoreline on east shore of Lake Washington	
Bothell		49.9
8	Wayne Park	49.9
▪	Wetlands and wooded areas on the south shore of the Sammamish River	
Kirkland		7.8
9	Kirkland Open Space	7.8
▪	Wooded open space extending along the ravine on the southeast corner of city limits	
King County		224.4
10	Big Finn Hill Park	224.4
▪	Extensive woodlands extending from Saint Edwards State Park to the east shore of Lake Washington	
Total existing natural area acres		731.8*

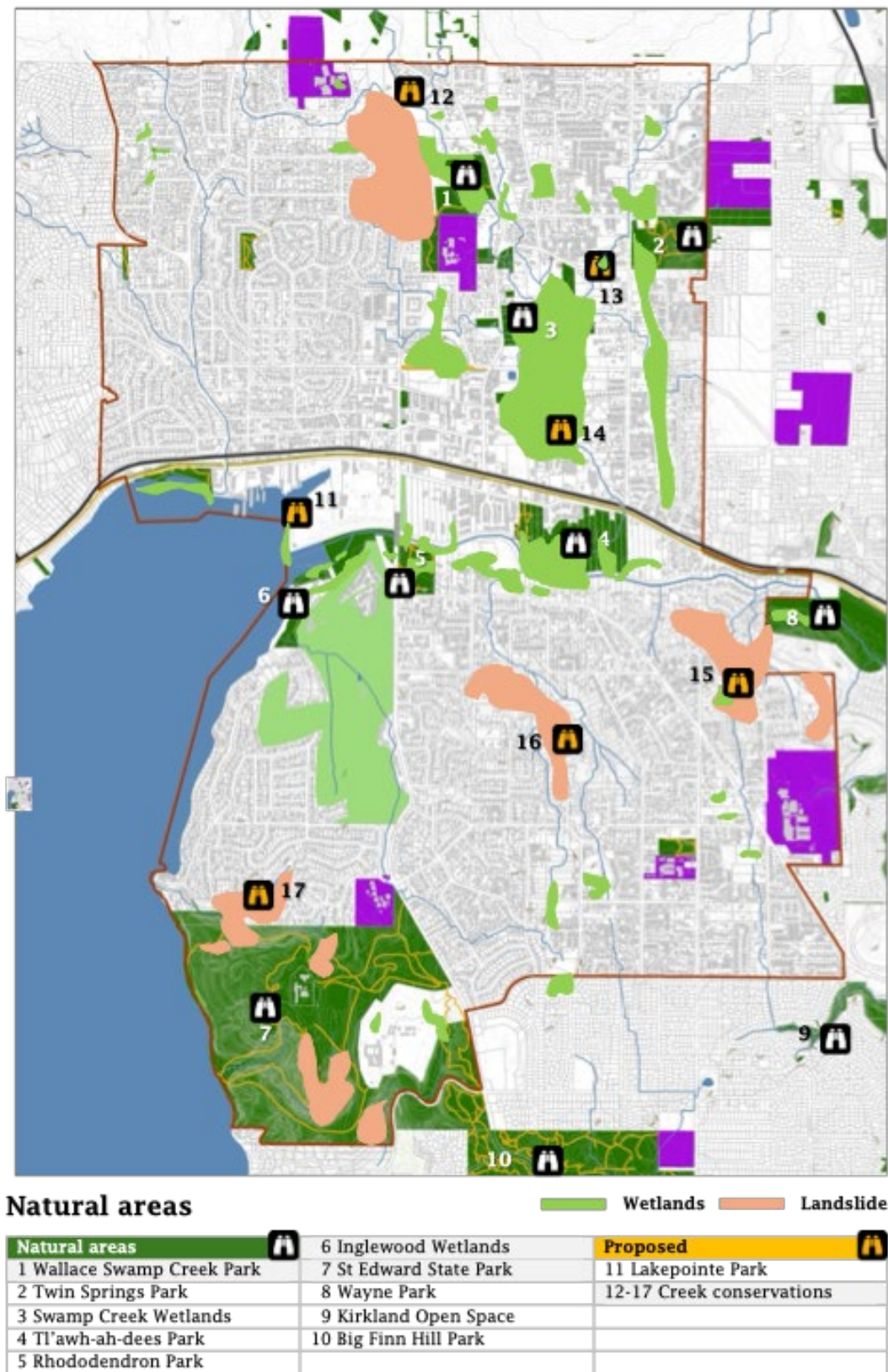
* Total site acreage may also provide for other park activities.

Proposed natural areas

The following sites could conserve fish bearing streams, riparian corridors, wetlands, woodlands, and other significant wildlife habitat along Swamp, Little Swamp Creeks, other tributaries, Sammamish River, and Lake Washington using critical area ordinances, easements, or purchase of development rights or title to create greenway systems through Kenmore.

		Proposed natural area acreage
Kenmore		tbd
11	Lakepointe Park	13.29
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat around the 3,100 linear feet of 11 shoreline with Lake Washington and the entrance to the Sammamish River.		
12	Swamp Creek	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat north of Wallace Swamp Creek Park to city limits		
13	Little Swamp Creek	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat between Wallace Swamp Creek Park and Twin Springs Park on Little Swamp Creek to city limits		
14	Swamp Creek	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat between ʕ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park and Swamp Creek Wetlands		
15	Tributary 62	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat east of Wayne Park		
16	Tributary	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat from city limits north to the Sammamish River		
17	Arrowhead Creek	tbd
▪ Protect wetlands and riparian habitat from north edge of Saint Edwards State Park to Lake Washington		
Total proposed natural area acres		tbd

NATURAL AREAS



Resource activities

Resource activities provide public access to significant environmental features including shorelines, woodlands, and scenic areas. Where appropriate, resource sites are improved with a variety of outdoor facilities including beaches, handcarry launch sites, boat ramps, and individual and group picnic facilities. Supporting services may include parking lots, restrooms, and utilities.

Resource activities may be located on independent properties or include portions of other sites provided for natural area conservancies, trail corridors, athletic activities, indoor activities, or other public facilities. Resource activities may also be developed on other publicly owned lands subject to public use agreements or easements.

Vision

As described herein, the resource park vision will be realized through:

- **Acquisition of resource parklands** - that would otherwise be developed for other land uses or not available for public access,
- **Provision of public access** - and use of natural features which would not be possible if the lands remained in private ownership,
- **Conservation for public access** - and use of unique and available natural features that visually define and separate developing urban areas.

Waterfront activities

Existing waterfront activity sites

The following provide access to freshwater sites that include swimming, handcarry launches, boating, and other waterfront access activities.

Kenmore	3
4 Log Boom Park	1
▪ Wading beach on Lake Washington ▪ 500-foot pier with 10 transit slips ▪ Handcarry launch and boat rental building	
5 Rhododendron Park	1
▪ Handcarry launch into Sammamish River	
6 ɬ'aɬwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	1
▪ Lagoon handcarry launch into Sammamish River for kayaks and dragon boats	
Washington State	1
WDFW Boat Launch	1
▪ Paved boat launch into Sammamish River	
Total existing launch sites	4

Picnic facilities

Existing picnic tables and shelters

The following sites provide day-use picnic table and shelter facilities for group activities.

		Existing picnic tables - shelters
Kenmore parks		---
1	Linwood Park	2-0
▪ 2 picnic tables		
2	Northshore Summit Park	2-0
▪ 2 picnic tables		
3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	4-0
▪ 4 picnic tables		
4	Town Square Hangar	3-0
▪ 3 picnic tables		
5	City Hall/Skate Court	2-0
▪ 2 picnic tables		
6	Log Boom Park	4-1
▪ 4 picnic tables		
▪ 1 picnic shelter		
7	Rhododendron Park	3-1
▪ 3 picnic tables		
▪ 1 picnic shelter		
8	ł'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	5-1
▪ 5 picnic tables		
▪ 1 picnic shelter		
9	Moorlands Park	2-1
▪ 2 picnic tables		
▪ 1 picnic shelter		
10	Saint Edward State Park	---
▪ --- picnic tables		
All total picnic tables		---
All total picnic shelters		---

Proposed picnic tables and shelters

The following sites could fill gaps within walking distance of Kenmore neighborhoods.

		Proposed picnic tables, shelters
Kenmore		14-0
11	Twin Springs Park	3-0
▪ Install 3 picnic tables		
12	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	3-0
▪ Install 3 picnic tables		
13	NE 182nd Street neighborhood	2-0
▪ Install 2 picnic tables		
14	80th/83rd Ave NE neighborhood	2-0

▪	Install 2 picnic tables	
15	Simmonds Road neighborhood	2-0
▪	Install 2 picnic tables	
16	Moorlands neighborhood	2-0
▪	Install 2 picnic tables	
Total proposed picnic tables		14
Total proposed picnic shelters		0

Trails

Trail systems link major natural area assets, park and recreational facilities, schools, community centers, commercial, and transit stations throughout Kenmore. Trails provide for several modes of recreational and commuters use including Pedestrians, scooters, skateboards, in-line skates, and bicycles where appropriate.

Park trails

Park walking trails are developed within major parks and open spaces to provide internal access to wetlands, woodlands, picnic areas, playgrounds, courts, fields, and indoor facilities with parking lots, restrooms, and other supporting facilities.

Park walking trails are developed to Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) or US Forest Service (USFS) walking trail standards with a crushed rock, bark, or compacted dirt base usable by all age and skill groups. Park trails will be developed in urban park sites with an asphalt or concrete surface to be ADA accessible.

Vision

The parks trail vision could be realized by providing trail opportunities in Kenmore that:

- **Access natural features and amenities** – within natural areas and park sites.
- **Serve persons** - with varied physical abilities and skills including ADA.
- **Establish high visibility and volume routes** - through the most developed urban areas and park sites.

Existing parks trails

The following trails have been developed within major park sites in the city that access wetlands, ponds, woodlands, and other park amenities.

		Existing park trail miles
Kenmore parks trails		2.07
1	Linwood Park	0.07
▪	0.07-mile paved ADA trail through park	
2	Northshore Summit Park	0.2
▪	0.2-mile paved ADA trail through park	
3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	0.3
▪	0.3-mile trail	
4	Twin Springs Park	0.3

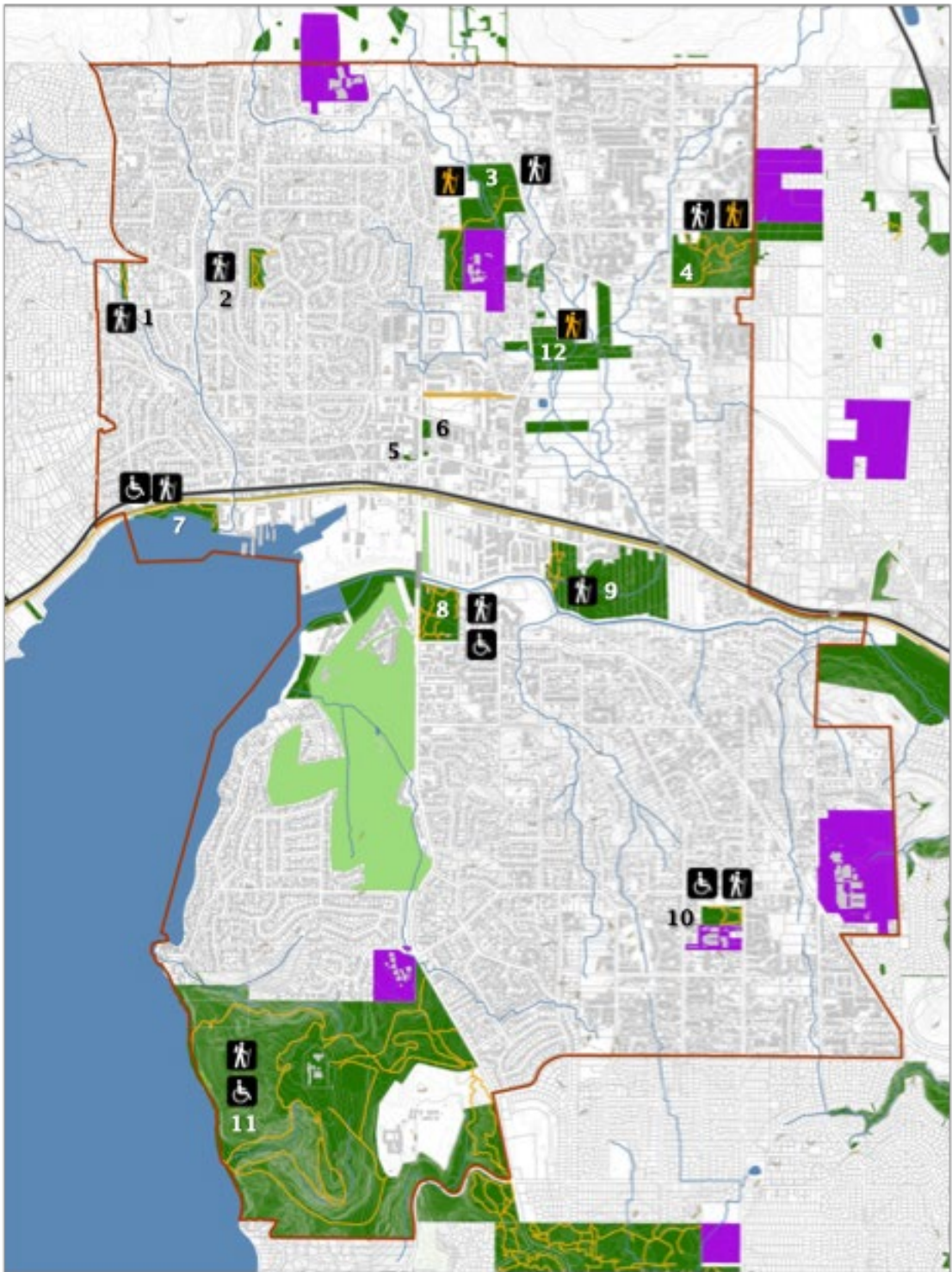
	▪ 0.3-mile trail through park	
5	Town Square Hangar	0.01
	▪ 0.01-mile paved trails around perimeter	
6	City Hall/Skate Court	0.06
	▪ 0.06-mile paved trail along perimeter	
7	Log Boom Park	0.3
	▪ 0.3-mile paved trail along perimeter	
8	Rhododendron Park	0.5
	▪ 0.5-miles of trails through park	
9	λ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	0.3
	▪ 0.3-miles of trail through park	
10	Moorlands Park	0.03
	▪ 0.03-miles of trail through park	
	Washington State	7.0
11	Saint Edward State Park	7.0
	▪ 0.5-miles of trails through park	
	Total existing park trail miles	9.07

Proposed parks trails

The following proposed trails could access wetlands, ponds, woodlands, and other park amenities in accordance with existing park master plans.

		Proposed park trail miles
	Kenmore park trails	2.0
3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	0.2
	▪ 0.2-mile trail to school	
4	Twin Springs Park	0.5
	▪ 0.5-mile secondary trails through park	
9	λ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	0.6
	▪ 0.3-mile trail on north shore Swamp Creek	
	▪ 0.3-mile trail on south shore Swamp Creek	
12	Swamp Creek Wetlands	0.7
	▪ 0.7-mile trail around wetlands	
	Total proposed park trail miles	2.0

PARK TRAILS



Park trails

Parks		Proposed	
1 Linwood Park	6 City Hall/Skate Court	3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	
2 Northshore Summit Park	7 Log Boom Park	4 Twins Springs Park	
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	8 Rhododendron Park	12 Swamp Creek Wetland	
4 Twin Springs Park	9 Ti'awh-ah-dees Park		
5 Town Square Hangar	10 Moorlands Park		
	11 St Edward State Park		

Multipurpose off-road trails

Multipurpose off-road trails are developed within corridors separate from vehicular or other motorized forms of transportation in utility easements or in separate property alignments. In some instances, limited off-road trails may be developed as a shoulder or sidewalk improvement within the right-of-way of established vehicle or light rail transportation corridors.

Multipurpose trails are developed to Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials (AASHTO) trail standards with concrete, asphalt or very fine crushed rock base, ADA accessible, and usable by all age and skill groups.

Trail corridors are located or improved with trailhead services including rest stops, parking lots, restrooms, water, and air utilities. Where the trail is in another park and recreational improvement or public facility, the trailhead may be improved with picnic, playgrounds, and play areas.

Multipurpose trail corridors may be independent properties or include portions of other sites provided for natural area conservancies, resource activities, athletic activities, and other park and recreational or public facilities.

Vision

The multipurpose trails vision may be realized by providing recreational trail opportunities that:

- **Access natural features and amenities** - that may not be available otherwise.
- **Link open spaces** - and other conservation areas into a greenway system.
- **Serve persons** - with varied physical abilities and skills.
- **Establish high visibility and volume routes** - through the most developed urban areas and park sites.
- **Expand roadway corridors where feasible** - to provide recreational and commuter trail opportunities.

Existing off-road trails

The following multipurpose trail systems have been developed to provide combined hike, skateboard, scooter, in-line skate, and bike trail opportunities.

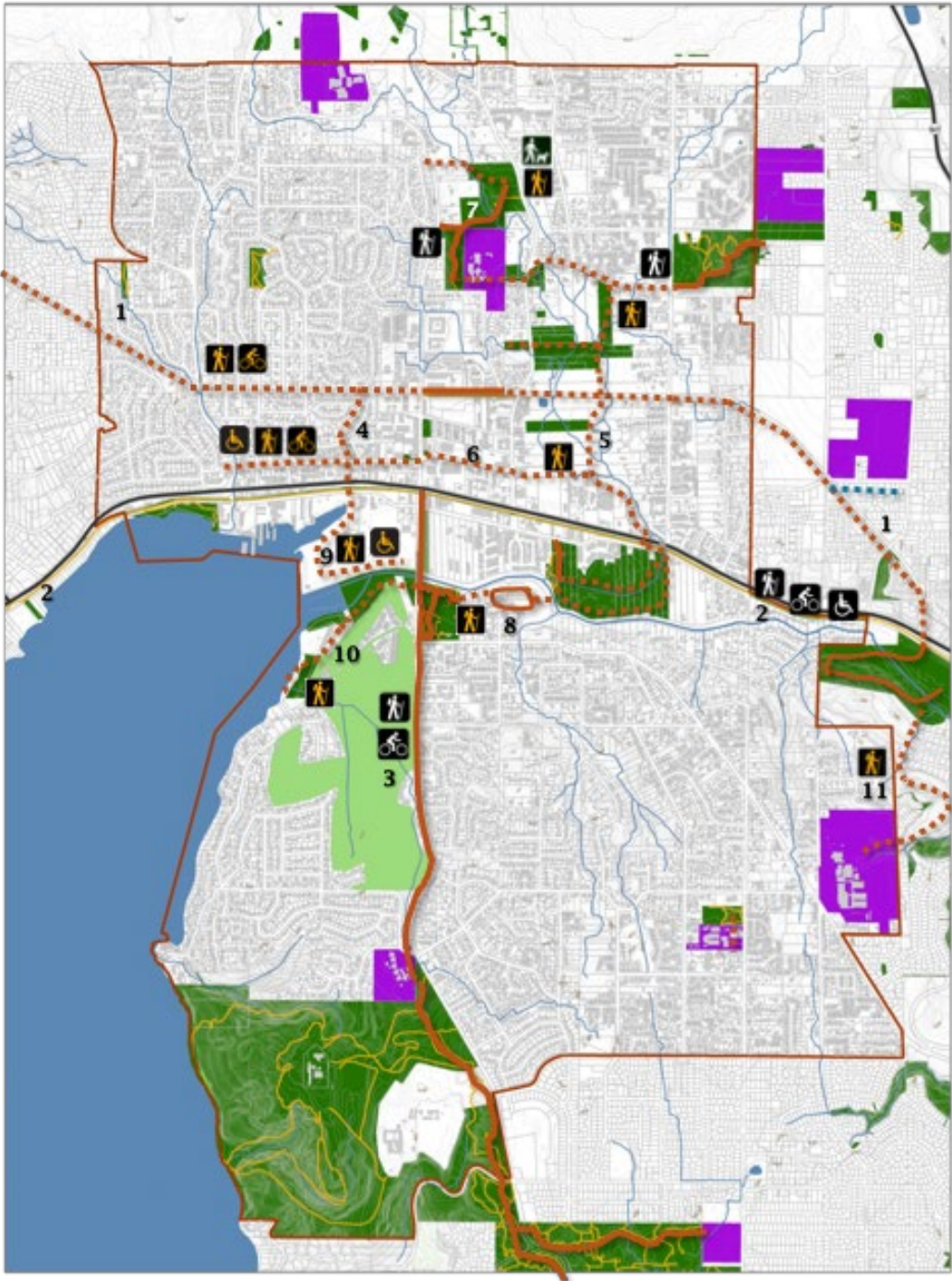
		Existing off-road trail miles
Kenmore		2.88
1	Tolt Pipeline Trail	0.28
▪ 0.28-mile portion of 2.50-mile corridor from Bothell Way in Bothell to Lake Forest Park reservoir		
2	Burke-Gilman Trail	2.60
▪ 20.00-mile conversion of SLSE Railroad corridor from Shilshole Bay to Bothell with 2.60 miles in Kenmore including 2 road underpasses and 1 bridge over Swamp Creek.		
Washington State		0.73
3	Juanita Drive NE	0.73
▪ 0.73-mile trail in Saint Edward State Park and Bastyr University from Arrowhead Elementary south to Big Finn Hill Park trail system.		
Total existing multipurpose trail miles		3.61

Proposed off-road multipurpose trails

The following multipurpose trail systems could be developed to create a network of off-road trails throughout Kenmore.

		Proposed off-road trail miles
Kenmore		
1	Tolt Pipeline Trail	2.32
▪ Complete 2.32-mile segments of the water corridor across Swamp Creek, east to Bothell Way, and west to Lake Forest Park.		
4	NE 65th Avenue SR-522/Bothell Way Overpass or Underpass	0.03
▪ Develop 175-foot elevated overpass or underpass on NE 65th Avenue right-of-way across Bothell Way to connect with the Burke-Gilman Trail and NE 175th Street.		
5	Swamp Creek Trail	0.86
▪ Develop 0.86-mile trail from λ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park north through Swamp Creek wetlands to NE 192nd Street including a possible underpass of SR-522/Bothell Way.		
6	NE 181st Street/Swamp Creek	0.15
▪ Develop 0.15-mile trail from the end of NE 181st Street east to connect with the Swamp Creek Trail including bridge over Swamp Creek.		
7	NE 198th Street/Wallace Swamp Creek Park	0.14
▪ Develop 0.14-mile trail from Wallace Swamp Creek Park west to connect with NE 198th Street.		
8	λ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) -Rhododendron Parks	0.27
▪ Develop 0.27-mile trail from λ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park across the Sammamish River and along the south Sammamish River shoreline to Rhododendron Park.		
9	Lakepointe Trail	0.73
▪ Develop 0.73-mile trail from Burke-Gilman Trail around the Lakepointe development project buffer and back to Juanita Drive NE.		
10	Inglewood Wetlands	0.55
▪ Develop 0.55-mile trail from the WDFW Boat Launch west along Sammamish River and Lake Washington shoreline through the wetlands and marsh ecosystem.		
11	Wayne Park – Inglemoor HS	0.65
▪ Work with Bothell to develop 0.65-mile trail from Bothell's Wayne Park south through the ravine to Inglemoor High School.		
Total proposed off-road trail miles		5.70

PROPOSED OFF-ROAD TRAILS



Proposed off-road trails

Off-road trails	  	Proposed	  	
1 Tolt Pipeline Trail		4 NE 65th Avenue overpass		8 Ti'awh-ah-dees/Rhodo
2 Burke-Gilman Trail		5 Swamp Creek Trail		9 Lakepoint Trail
3 Juanita Drive NE		6 NE 181st Street/Swamp Creek		10 Inglewood Wetlands
		7 NE 198th/Swamp Creek Park		11 Wayne Park/Inglemoor HS

Athletic activities

Playgrounds

Playgrounds and play areas are developed to provide access within a 5-10-minute walking distance of most residential areas in the city and designed with age-appropriate features for young and older age children. Some existing playground equipment may be redeveloped or replaced to meet ADA requirements, safety concerns, and new activity interests.

Miniparks - in some instances, a playground, picnic area, and sport court may be combined to provide a minipark or pocket park to increase access within older developed neighborhoods where large undeveloped or vacant parcels are no longer available.

Existing playgrounds/play areas

The following playground facilities and play areas include some school facilities that may not be available for public use during school hours, or depending on school security protocols.

Existing playground/play facilities

Kenmore		6
1	Linwood Park	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
2	Northshore Summit Park	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
3	Swamp Creek Park	1
▪	1 open play area	
4	Log Boom Park	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
5	Rhododendron Park	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
▪	1 open play area	
6	Moorlands Park	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
▪	1 open play area	
Washington State		1
7	Saint Edward State Park	1
▪	1 open play area	
Northshore School District*		5
8	Lockwood Elementary	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
9	Kenmore Elementary	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
10	Westhill Elementary	1
▪	2 playgrounds for age 5-12	
11	Arrowhead Elementary	1
▪	1 playground for age 5-12	
12	Moorlands Elementary	1

- 1 playground for age 5-12

Total existing playgrounds

12

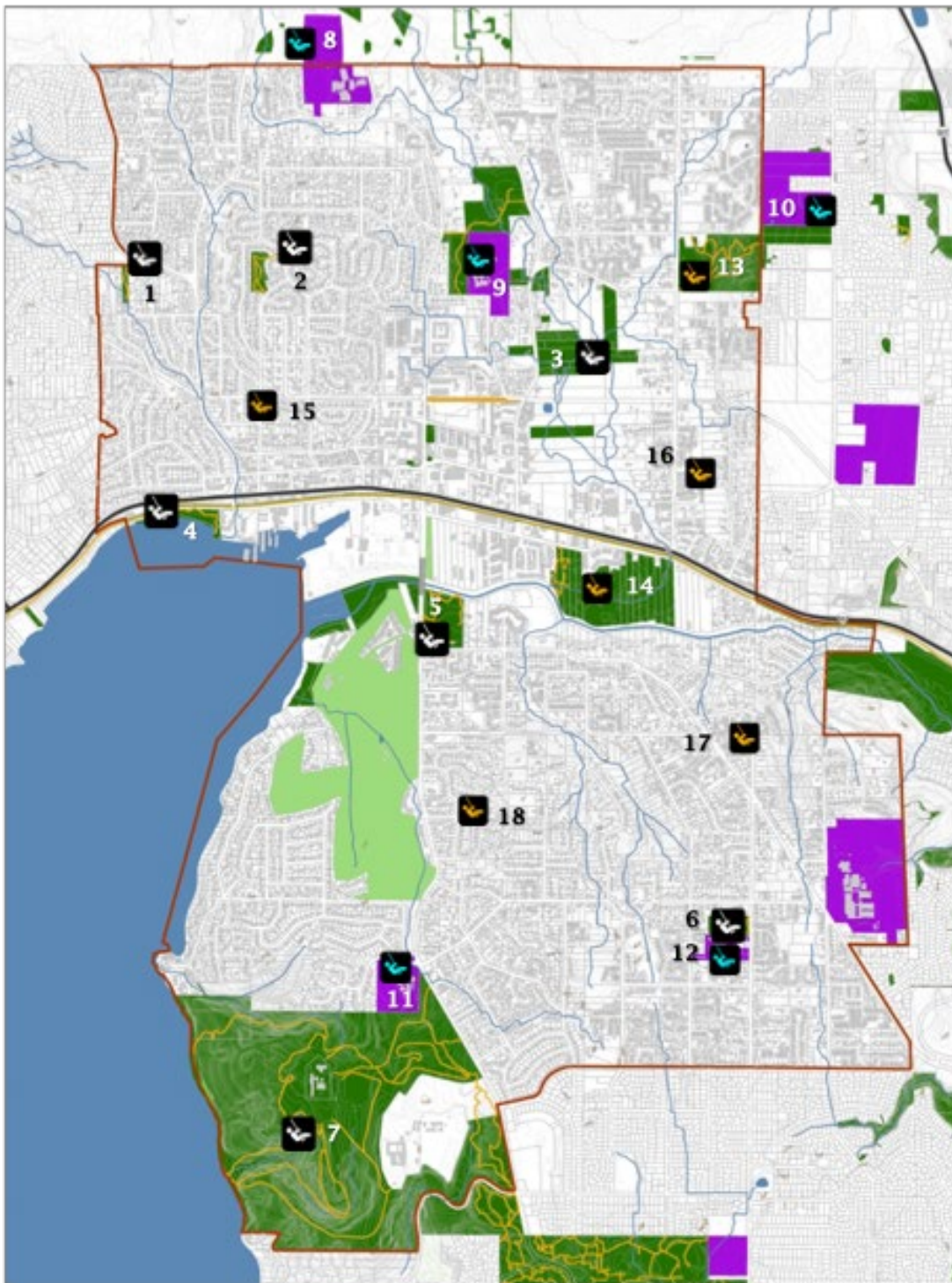
* School playgrounds may not be available for public use before/after school or during school activities, or depending on school security protocols.

Proposed playgrounds/play areas

The following sites could provide playground facilities in locations to fill gaps walking distance of Kenmore neighborhoods.

		Proposed playground/play facilities
Kenmore		7
13	Twin Springs Park	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12		
14	City Hall/Skate Court	1
▪ Install inclusive children's playground for ages 5-12		
15	ł'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12		
16	NE 182nd Street neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12		
17	80th/83rd Ave NE neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12		
18	Simmonds Road neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12		
19	Moorlands neighborhood	1
▪ Install children's playground for ages 5-12		
Total proposed playgrounds		7

PLAYGROUNDS



Playgrounds

Parks			
1 Linwood Park		6 Moorlands Park	
2 Northshore Summit Park		7 St Edwards State Park	
3 Swamp Creek Park		Schools	
4 Log Boom Park		8 Lockwood Elementary	
5 Rhododendron Park		9 Kenmore Elementary	
		10 Westhill Elementary	
		11 Arrowhead Elementary	
		12 Moorlands Elementary	
		Proposed	
		13 Twin Springs Park	
		14 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	
		15-18 Minipark locations	

Sports courts

Sports or multi-use courts combine basketball, volleyball, pickleball, and tennis as well as a variety of other activities in half (25x50 feet) or full court (up to 50x100 feet) flexible layouts. Sports courts are developed to provide multiuse court activities within a 5-10-minute walking distance of most residential areas.

Some existing basketball or tennis courts may be upgraded to increase surface and equipment durability, meet safety concerns, and accommodate additional activity interests.

Skateboard courts - provide concrete contoured bowls and sides with quarter and half-pipes, rails, and stairs for intermediate and skilled skateboard and BMX riders. **Skate dots** – are single pieces of skateboard equipment such as quarter and half-pipes, rails, or stairs for beginner, intermediate, and skilled riders within a convenient distance of residential neighborhood.

Pump tracks composed of dirt or paved mounds and jumps for manually pumped bicycles may be developed to support this growing recreational activity at independent sites or in combination with skateboard courts.

Existing sports courts

The following basketball, pickleball, volleyball, and tennis courts have been developed in the city to support local neighborhood recreational activities.

		Existing sports courts
Kenmore		2
1	Jack V Crawford Skate Court	1
▪	1 concrete court with pipes, ramps	
2	Rhododendron Park	1
▪	1 basketball court	
Washington State		5
3	Saint Edward State Park	1
▪	1 volleyball/basketball court	
▪	4 pickleball courts	
Northshore School District*		16
4	Lockwood Elementary	1
▪	1 tennis court	
5	Kenmore Middle School	3
▪	3 tennis court	
8	Bothell High School	6
▪	6 tennis courts	
7	Inglemoor High School	6
▪	6 tennis courts	
Total existing skateboard courts		1
Total existing basketball courts		2
Total existing pickleball courts		4
Total existing tennis courts		16

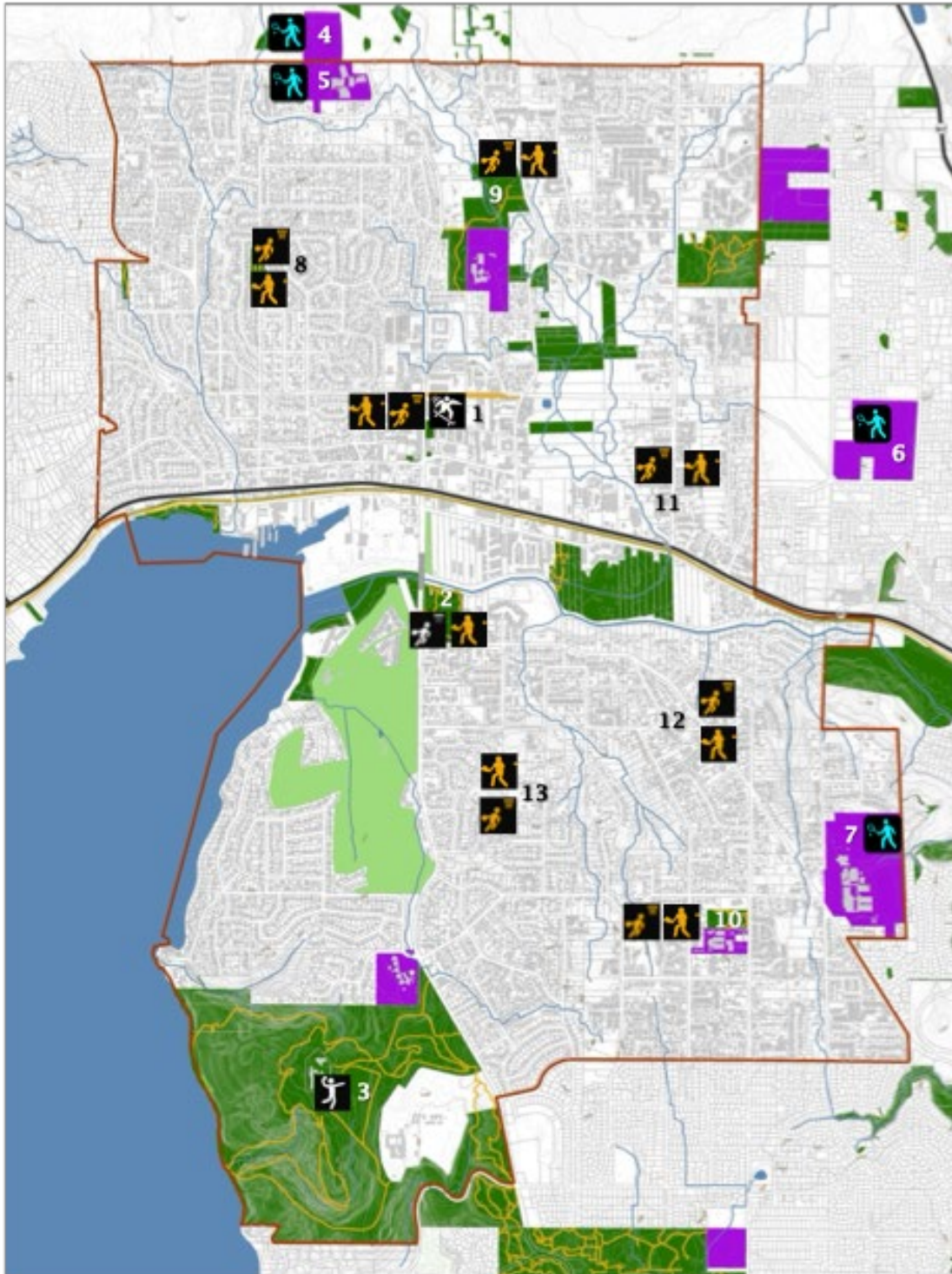
Total existing volleyball courts	1
Total existing pump tracks	0

* School courts may not be available for public use before/after school depending on school athletic activities or depending on school security protocols.

The following sites could provide multi-use sport court facilities in locations to fill gaps beyond 10-minute walking distance of Kenmore neighborhoods.

		Proposed sports courts
Kenmore		8
1	Jack V Crawford Skate Court	1
▪	Install 1 basketball court	
2	Rhododendron Park	1
▪	Install 1 pickleball on basketball court	
8	Northshore Summit Park	1
▪	Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
9	Wallace Creek Swamp Park	1
▪	Install 1 basketball/pickleball in northeast corner of park	
▪	Consider pump track feasibility in northeast corner of park	
10	Moorlands Park	1
▪	Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
11	80th/83rd Ave NE neighborhood	1
▪	Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
12	Simmonds Road neighborhood	1
▪	Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
13	Moorlands neighborhood	1
▪	Install 1 basketball/pickleball court	
Total proposed basketball courts		7
Total proposed pickleball courts		8
Total proposed pump tracks		8

SPORT COURTS



Sports courts

Parks	   	5 Kenmore Middle	8 Northshore Summit Park
1 Jack V Crawford Skate Court		6 Bothell High School	9 Wallace Creek Swamp Park
2 Rhododendron Park		7 Inglemoor High School	10 Moorlands Park
3 St Edwards State Park		Proposed	11-13 Miniparks
Schools		1 Jack V Crawford Skate Court	
4 Lockwood Elementary		2 Rhododendron Park	

Athletic fields

Soccer fields are rectangular grass fields for youth ages 6-7 (75x120 feet), ages 8-9 (90x150 feet), ages 10-11 (180x240 feet), ages 12-13 (300x330 feet), and adult regulation (330x360 feet). The larger field areas can be subdivided to support younger age players practice and games.

For example, a regulation field of 330x360 feet can be subdivided to support 12 age 6-7 fields of 75x120 feet. Consequently, the actual playing capacity of the fields can increase depending on the players age and field requirements.

Baseball and softball field - dimensions vary considerably by age and league for baseline, infield, pitcher's mound, and distance to left and center field fences. The field-defining dimension, however, is the distance to center field as the infield dimensions can be modified to fit the player's ages and league for baseball and softball.

Center field baseball distances for Pinto and Little League are 200-250 feet, Bonco 250 feet, Pony 300 feet, and high school and college 350-400 feet. Softball center field distances are proportionately less for youth ages 10 and under of 175 feet, high school 225 feet, college and adult 220-250 feet, and adult slow pitch 315 feet.

Baseball/softball fields may be dedicated with fixed skinned infield diamonds and outfield fences or located at the ends of rectangular fields where soccer fields can be overlaid the grass outfield areas.

Rectangular fields provide high capacity, field configurations that include turf or all-weather fields with permanent soccer goals and baseball diamond backstops at the field ends with moveable perimeter fencing, spectator seating, and night-lighting systems. Rectangular fields are efficient use of limited real estate and expand the playing time available for both sports.

The following athletic fields have been developed to support various age group leagues in the city.

		Existing athletic fields
Kenmore		2
1	Moorlands Park	2
1 grass 220-foot baseball field 1 grass 120x220 foot soccer field overlay		
Washington State		2
2	Saint Edward State Park	2
1 grass 330x350 lacrosse field 1 grass 250-foot baseball field		
Other agencies inside city limits		3
3	Bastyr University	3
2 grass 200-foot baseball fields 1 grass 340x250 soccer field overlay		
Parks outside city limits		8
4	Doug Allen Sports Fields	3

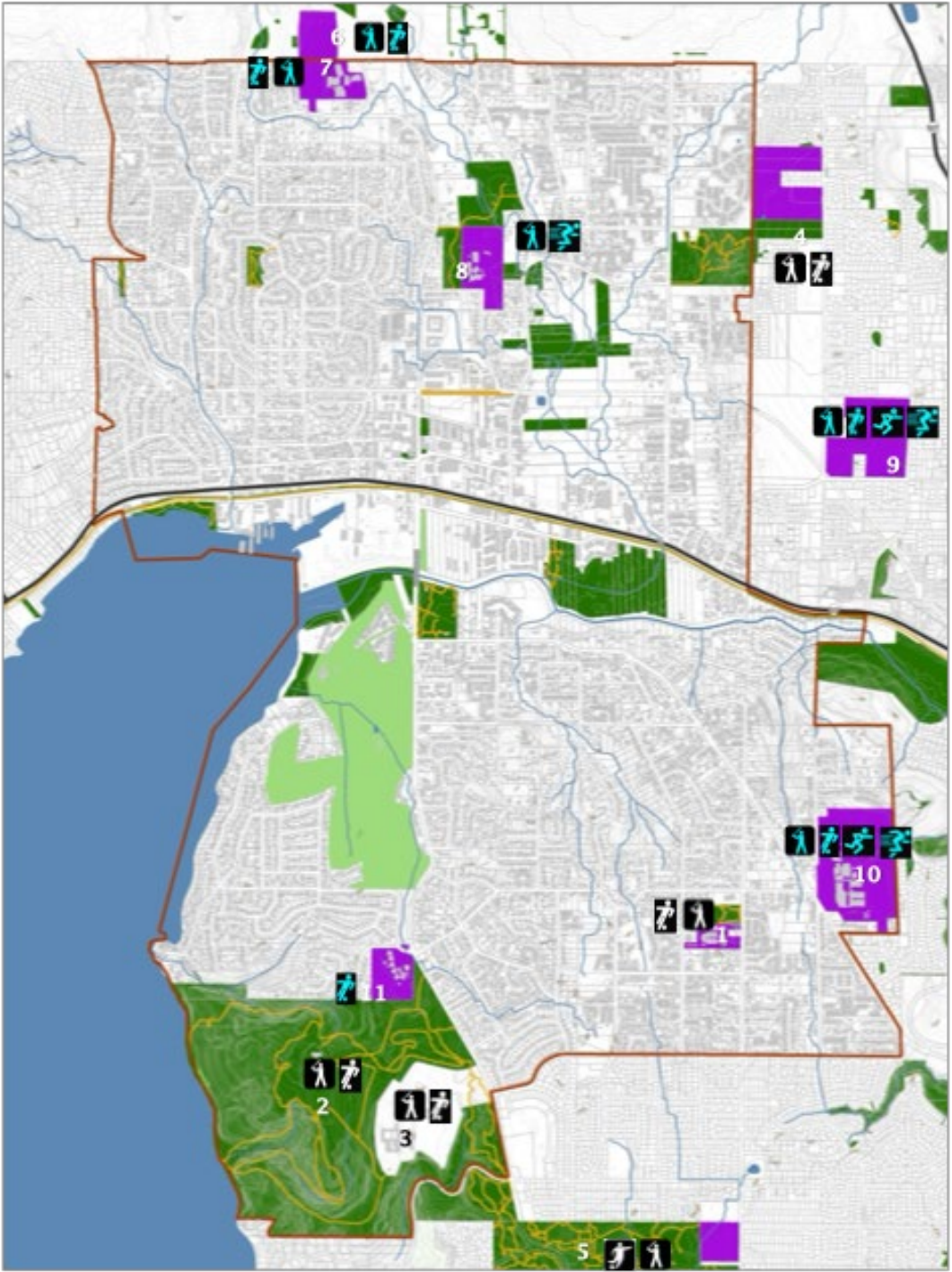
▪ 1 grass 240-foot baseball field	
▪ 2 grass 240x340-foot soccer fields	
5 Big Finn Hill Park	5
▪ 1 grass 200-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 280-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 340-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 300-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 3220x70-foot soccer field	
Northshore School District*	22
6 Lockwood Elementary	3
▪ 1 grass 140-foot-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 100x160-foot soccer field	
▪ 1 grass 170x200-foot soccer field	
7 Kenmore Middle School	2
▪ 1 grass 260-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 grass 220x300 soccer field overlay	
8 Kenmore Elementary	3
▪ 1 dirt 140-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 dirt 160-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 dirt 0.25-mile running track	
9 Bothell High School	6
▪ 1 synthetic turf 300-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 150x300-foot soccer overlay	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 200-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 150x180-foot soccer overlay	
▪ 1 rubber surface 0.25-mile running track	
▪ 1 grass 100-yard football field	
10 Inglemoor High School	6
▪ 1 synthetic turf 300-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 150x300-foot soccer overlay	
▪ 1 synthetic turf 200-foot baseball field	
▪ 1 rubber surface 0.25-mile running track	
▪ 1 grass 100-yard football field	
11 Arrowhead Elementary	2
▪ 1 grass 120x170-foot soccer field	
▪ 1 grass 130x230 grass soccer field	
Total existing soccer fields	12
Total existing baseball/softball fields	16
Total existing lacrosse fields	1
Total existing football fields	2
Total existing running tracks	2

* School fields may not be available for public use before/after school depending on school athletic activities or depending on school security protocols.

The following fields could be improved to retain and increase capacity for practice and competitive games.

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

		Proposed athletic fields
Kenmore		0
1	Moorlands Park	0
▪ Install synthetic turf on existing ballfield		
3	Bastyr University	0
▪ Acquire and improve existing baseball and soccer fields		
Total proposed soccer fields		0
Total proposed baseball fields		0



Athletic fields

Parks	Schools	
1 Moorlands Park	6 Lockwood Elementary	11 Arrowhead Elementary
2 St Edward State Park	7 Kenmore Middle School	Proposed
3 Bastyr University	8 Kenmore Elementary	1 Moorlands Park upgrade
4 Doug Allen Sports Fields	9 Bothell High School	3 Bastyr Fields acquisition
5 Big Finn Hill Park	10 Inglemoor High School	

Indoor facilities

Indoor facilities provide space for swimming pools, gymnasiums, physical conditioning, arts and crafts, class and instruction rooms, meeting facilities, kitchens and dining, daycare and latch key, teen and senior center, and special population resource activities. Indoor centers may also incorporate theaters, historic museums, interpretive nature exhibits, and other activities.

Indoor facilities provide space and services that are not suitably provided at school sites or that may not be duplicated by school facilities and programs. Independent indoor buildings and sites may be developed to provide space and services for teen, adult, or senior center activities that occur during or conflict with school activities or hours.

Community center

Community center facilities with conference rooms, classrooms, and assembly rooms support a variety of functions including nutrition and health programs, childcare, education classes, music and drama instruction, art workshops, public presentations, and performances for youth, teens, adults, seniors, and other community members.

The facilities may be dedicated spaces or flexible and divisible spaces that can be subdivided for a variety of activities. The facilities may include kitchens or catering areas, dressing rooms, or audio/visual supporting equipment.

The inventory includes school classrooms and assembly halls that may also be used for meeting activities after hours or after other school hosted events but are not available for public use during daytime hours. They may also be limited to access depending on school security protocols.

Existing community center facilities

Kenmore		3
1	City Hall	1
- Meeting facilities occupy 3,600 square feet of 21,000 square foot city hall building that includes: - Community room for --- people - Council Chambers for --- people - Dividing wall between Chamber and Community Rooms may be removed for larger events		
2	Town Square Hangar	1
4,576 square foot building with: - Beaver Room meeting for 12 people - Otter Room meeting for 50 people - Rooms available on a first-come-first use basis but may be reserved between 1-7pm Monday-Saturday - Diva Espresso coffee concession indoors - Town Square outdoor plaza public gathering area with picnic tables, moveable chairs, and water feature		
3	Kenmore Senior Center	1

2,220 square foot building and adjacent annex built in 1948 on 0.6 acres and operated by Northshore Senior Center:

- Health clinics, art and craft classes, social clubs and games, computer lab, social and mental health services, wellness projects, and excursions
- Multipurpose room

Nonprofit **1**

4 Kenmore Community Club **1**

- 3,058 square foot building built in 1930 and listed on King County's historical register
- Large flat floor meeting room with 274-person capacity without chairs, 124 with seating
- Full kitchen with 2 ovens
- Dance floor in front of elevated stage

Northshore School District* **7**

5 Lockwood Elementary **1**

- Available meeting and classroom

6 Kenmore Middle School **1**

- Available meeting and classroom

7 Kenmore Elementary **1**

- Available meeting and classroom

8 Westhill Elementary **1**

- Available meeting and classroom

9 Inglemoor High School **1**

- Available meeting and classroom

10 Moorlands Elementary **1**

- Available meeting and classroom

11 Arrowhead Elementary **1**

- Available meeting and classroom

Total existing centers **11**

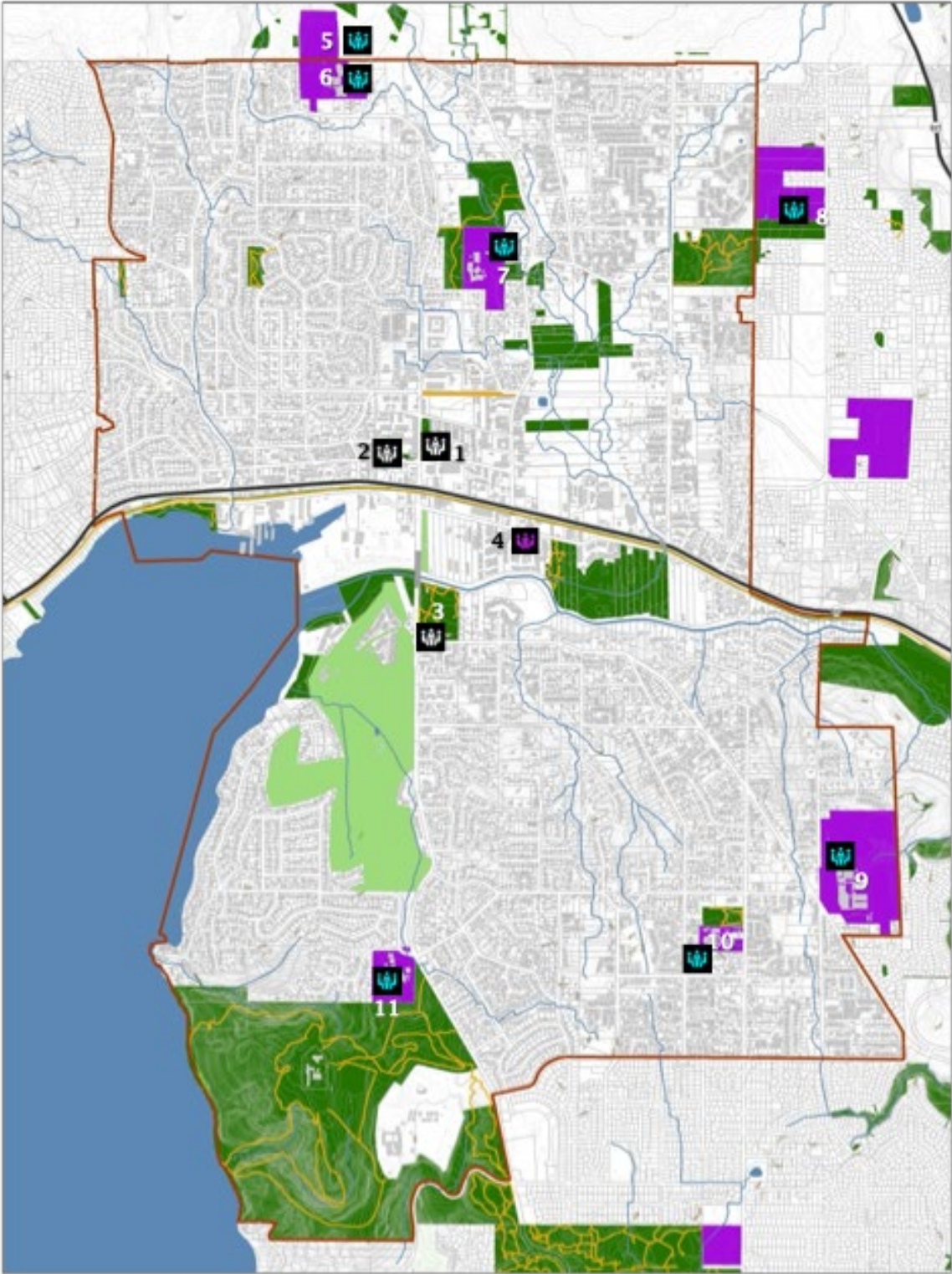
1 * Access depends on school activities whether available for before/after hour public use, or depending
 2 on school security protocols.

3

4 Available community center facilities owned by Kenmore as well as a nonprofit and the school
 5 district should be sufficient to serve Kenmore residents interests over the planning period.

6

COMMUNITY CENTERS



Community centers

Parks	Private	Schools
1 City Hall Pavilion	4 Kenmore Community Club	7 Kenmore Elementary
2 Town Square Hangar		8 Westhill Elementary
3 Kenmore Senior Center		9 Inglemoor High School
	5 Lockwood Elementary	10 Moorlands Elementary
	6 Kenmore Middle School	11 Arrowhead Elementary

Recreation centers

Indoor basketball courts vary in dimensions depending on the players age and league play where college courts are 50x94 feet, high school 50x84 feet, and middle school 42x74 feet not including team benches, referee and game clock tables, bleachers, lockers, showers, and restrooms.

Gymnasium sizes can increase the overall interior size from 6,000 square feet or less in elementary schools to 8,400 to 14,100 square feet in middle and high schools depending on locker and shower accommodations.

Middle school and older ages play on hardwood floors while elementary school students play on a variety of surfaces in multipurpose assembly rooms or in middle or high school gymnasiums in subdivided courts with lowered backboards.

Full size basketball courts can be subdivided to provide backboards along the sidelines to support 4 half courts for practice or for younger age group including elementary school games. The courts can also be subdivided to support 1-2 volleyball (30x60 feet) or 4 badminton courts (20x44 feet).

Indoor pickleball courts are 20x44 feet but need a minimum playing area of 34x64 feet not including benches and storage. Pickleball nets are 36 inches high at the points and 34 inches in the middle. A recommended ceiling height is 18-20 feet to allow for high lobbs.

Outdoor flooring options include concrete or asphalt, indoor flooring options may be hardwood, rubber, or polypropylene tiles. Surface colors can impact ball visibility so the court should contrast with the color of the pickleball. Common pickleball court surface colors include yellow, orange and lime green, making blue courts one of the most popular options.

		Existing recreation centers
Shoreline		7
1	Spartan Recreation Center*	1
Located at 202 NE 185th Street with:		
▪ 2 regulation high school courts 50x84 feet ▪ 2 volleyball court overlays ▪ 1 pickleball court overlay ▪ Small youth gym ▪ Fitness center with weights ▪ Indoor playground ▪ Classrooms ▪ Lockers, showers		
Lynnwood		7
2	Cedar Valley Gym	1
Located at 19200 56th Avenue West with:		
▪ 1 regulation high school court 50x84 feet with 6 basketball hoops ▪ 2 volleyball courts ▪ 3 pickleball courts ▪ Lockers, showers		

Northshore School District**		7
3	Lockwood Elementary	1
	▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym	
4	Kenmore Middle School	1
	▪ 1 competitive basketball court in gym	
5	Kenmore Elementary	1
	▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym	
6	Westhill Elementary	1
	▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym	
7	Inglemoor High School	1
	▪ 1 competitive basketball court in gym	
8	Moorlands Elementary	1
	▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym	
9	Arrowhead Elementary	1
	▪ 1 basketball court in multipurpose gym	
Nonprofit		1
10	Northshore YMCA	1
	Located in the Bothell Business Park with:	
	▪ Youth gymnasium with basketball court, pickleball court overlay	
	▪ Fitness and aerobics center, weight room	
	▪ Handball and racquet courts	
	▪ Indoor running track	
	▪ Multipurpose room	
Total youth gymnasiums		5
Total competitive gymnasiums		2

* Spartan Recreation Center is leased from school district and will eventually be sold by school district.

** Access depends on school activities whether available for after hour public use, or depending on school security protocols.

Existing recreational facilities are quite distant from Kenmore and most school gyms are undersized and likely not available to most residents. Kenmore could provide an indoor recreation center to better serve Kenmore residents interests.

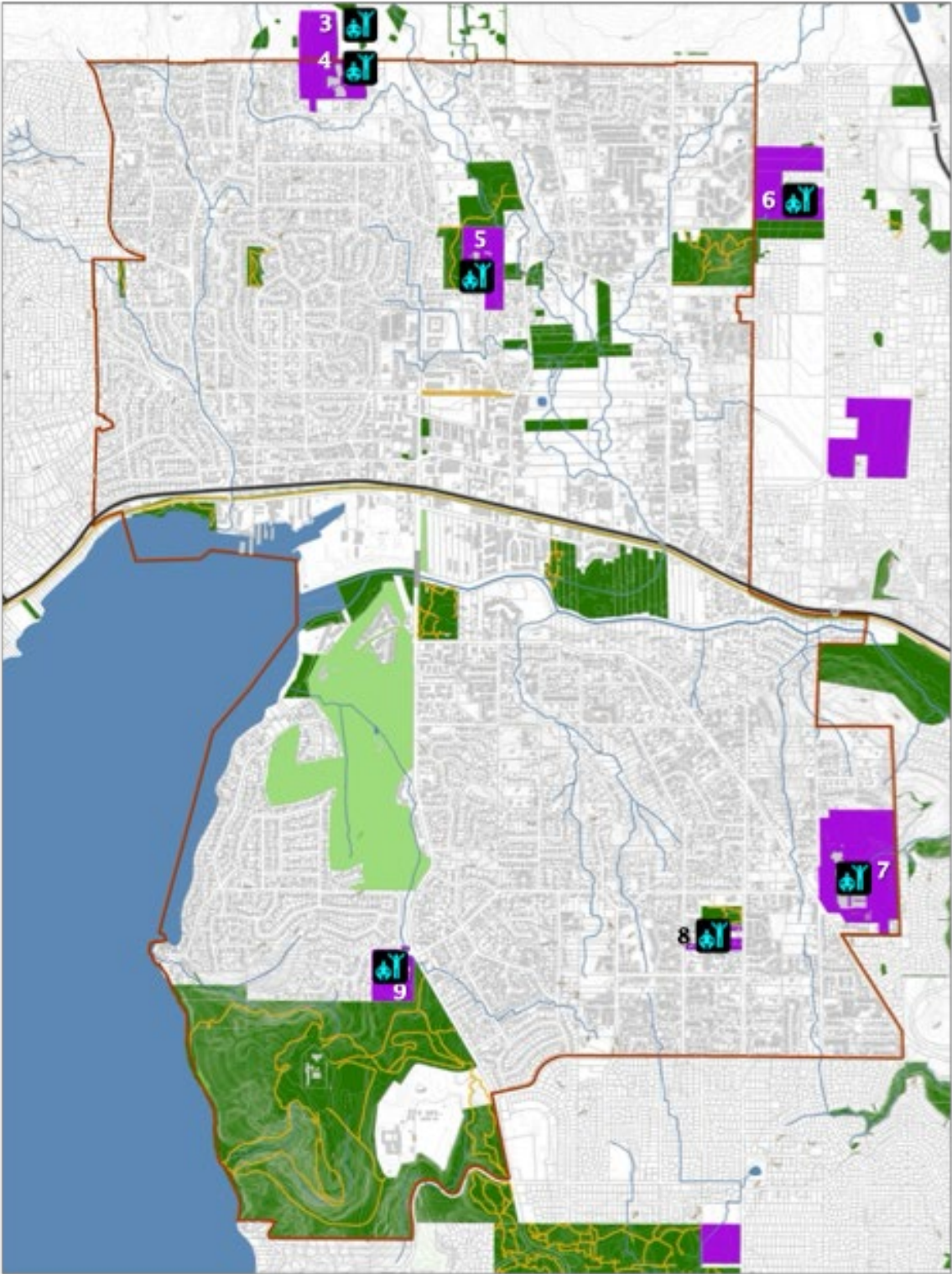
Proposed recreation center

Kenmore

11	Kenmore Recreation Center*	1
	▪ Indoor pickleball courts possibly with volleyball court overlay	
	▪ Basketball court with youth backboards on side wall and dividing wall to create half courts.	
	▪ Physical conditioning facilities	
	▪ Lockers, showers, and restrooms	
Total proposed recreation centers		1

* Site to be decided but preferably with adjoining outdoor courts.

RECREATION CENTERS



Recreation centers

Parks - nearby cities		4 Kenmore Middle School	9 Arrowhead Elementary
1 Spartan Rctn - Shoreline		5 Kenmore Elementary	Private - Bothell
2 Cedar Valley - Lynnwood		6 Westhill Elementary	10 Northshore YMCA
Schools		7 Inglemoor High School	Proposed - site tbd
3 Lockwood Elementary		8 Moorlands Elementary	11 Kenmore Rctn Center
			

Aquatic centers

An Olympic sized swimming pool is 164 feet or 50 meters long, at least 8-10 lanes 8 feet 2 inches or 2.5 meters wide, 6 feet 7 inches or 2.0 meters to 9 feet 10 inches or 3.0 meters deep, and hold at least 500,000-660,000 gallons of water.

Professional lap pools have a length of about 82 feet or 25 meters although 40-foot-long pools are considered lap pools as well. Widths may vary from 15 to 20 feet depending on the number of lanes.

Existing aquatic center

Mountlake Terrace

1

1 Recreation Pavilion

1

Located at 5303 228th Street with:

- Warm water swimming pool
- Deep end diving pool
- Shallow depth teaching pool
- Tot leisure pool
- Lazy river with moving current, slide
- Hot tub and sauna

Lynnwood

1

2 Recreation Center

1

Located at 18900 44th Avenue West with:

- Warm water swimming pool
- Lazy river with moving current, slide
- Hot tub and sauna
- Party room rental

Private

1

3 Aqua Club

1

Membership club located at 18512 58th Avenue NE with:

- 5 competitive lane lap pool for swim team
- Separate wade-in kiddy pool
- 2 lighted tennis courts
- 3,500 square foot rental clubhouse with kitchen

4 Northshore YMCA

1

Located in the Bothell Business Park with:

- Swimming pool and whirlpool

Private

1

5 McMenamins North Shore Lagoon

1

Commercial facility open to the public located at 18709 Bothell Way with:

- Warm water full-size indoor pool

Total existing aquatic center square footage

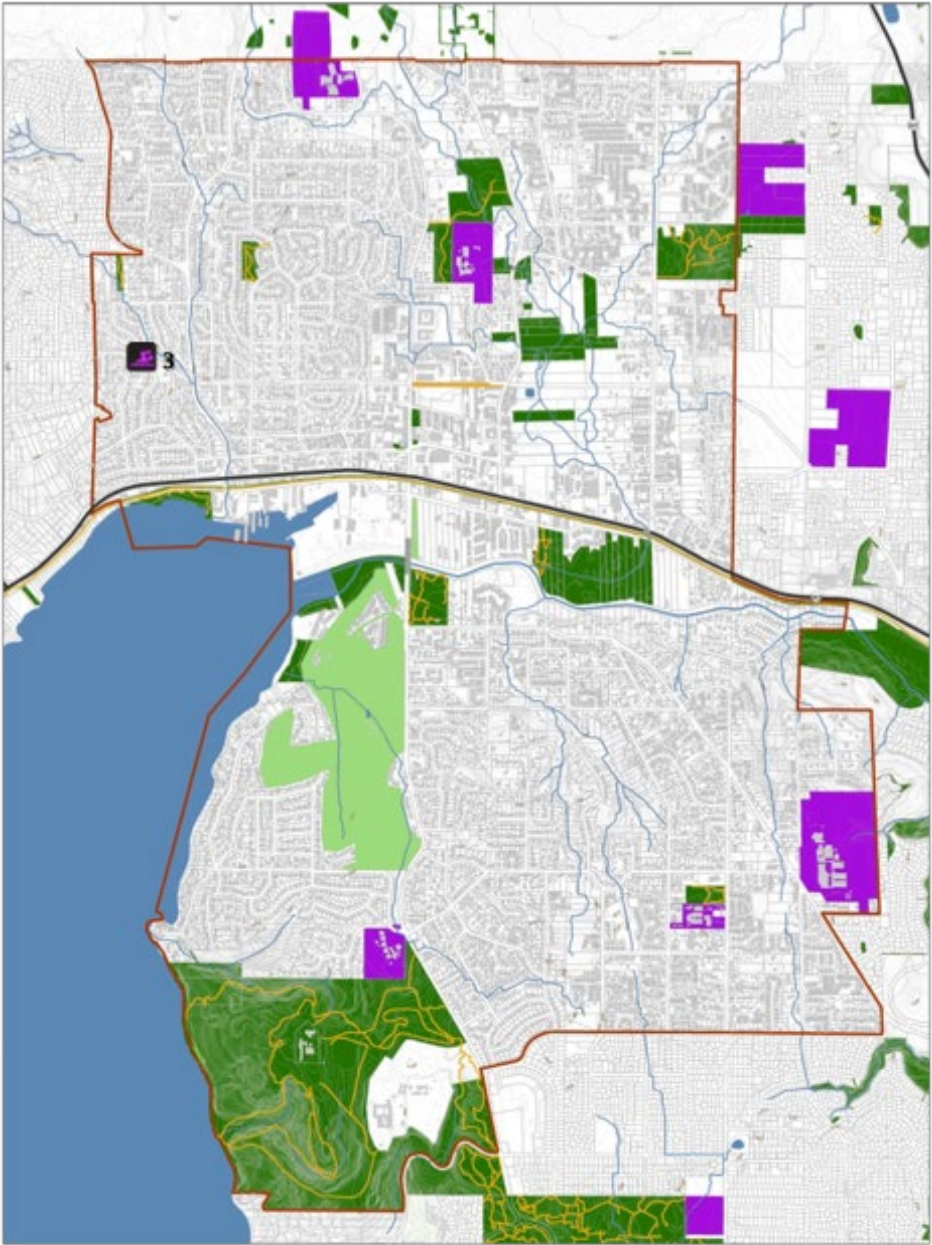
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Existing aquatic facilities are quite distant with some outmoded, and undersized to serve a regional population. Kenmore, in association with a larger area agency, could provide a multi-city indoor aquatic center to serve Kenmore residents' interests.

1
2
3
4
5

NPRSA		Proposed aquatic center
6	Kenmore, Woodinville, Bothell	1
Northshore Park & Recreation Service Area (NPRSA) is working on a needs assessment, survey, and possible future levy for a multicity community or aquatics center serving the Northshore area.		1
Total proposed aquatic center		1

AQUATIC CENTERS



Aquatic centers		
Parks - nearby cities	Private	Proposed
1 Rctn Pavilion - MtLk Terrace	3 Aqua Club - Kenmore	6 NPRSA - site tbd
2 Rctn Center - Lynnwood	4 Northshore YMCA - Bothell	
	5 McMenimans - Bothell	

History, Fine, and Performing Arts

Existing facilities

Nonprofit

1 Kenmore Community Club

1

1

- 124-seat capacity open flat floor plan with elevated stage and some backstage support areas

Northshore School District*

1

2 Inglemoor High School Northshore Concert Hall*

1

- 752-seat concert theater with sloped floor, elevated stage, lighting, and backstage dressing areas funded by 2018 bond

Total existing performing arts seats

2

* Only usable for concert performances and only for school students.

Kenmore has significant cultural organizations including As If Theater, Arts of Kenmore, and the Kenmore Heritage Society that are currently unhouse. Kenmore could provide a collaborative shared space in a central community cultural center that could provide a cultural presence and synergy of interest to Kenmore residents.

Proposed cultural center

Kenmore

3 Kenmore Cultural Center

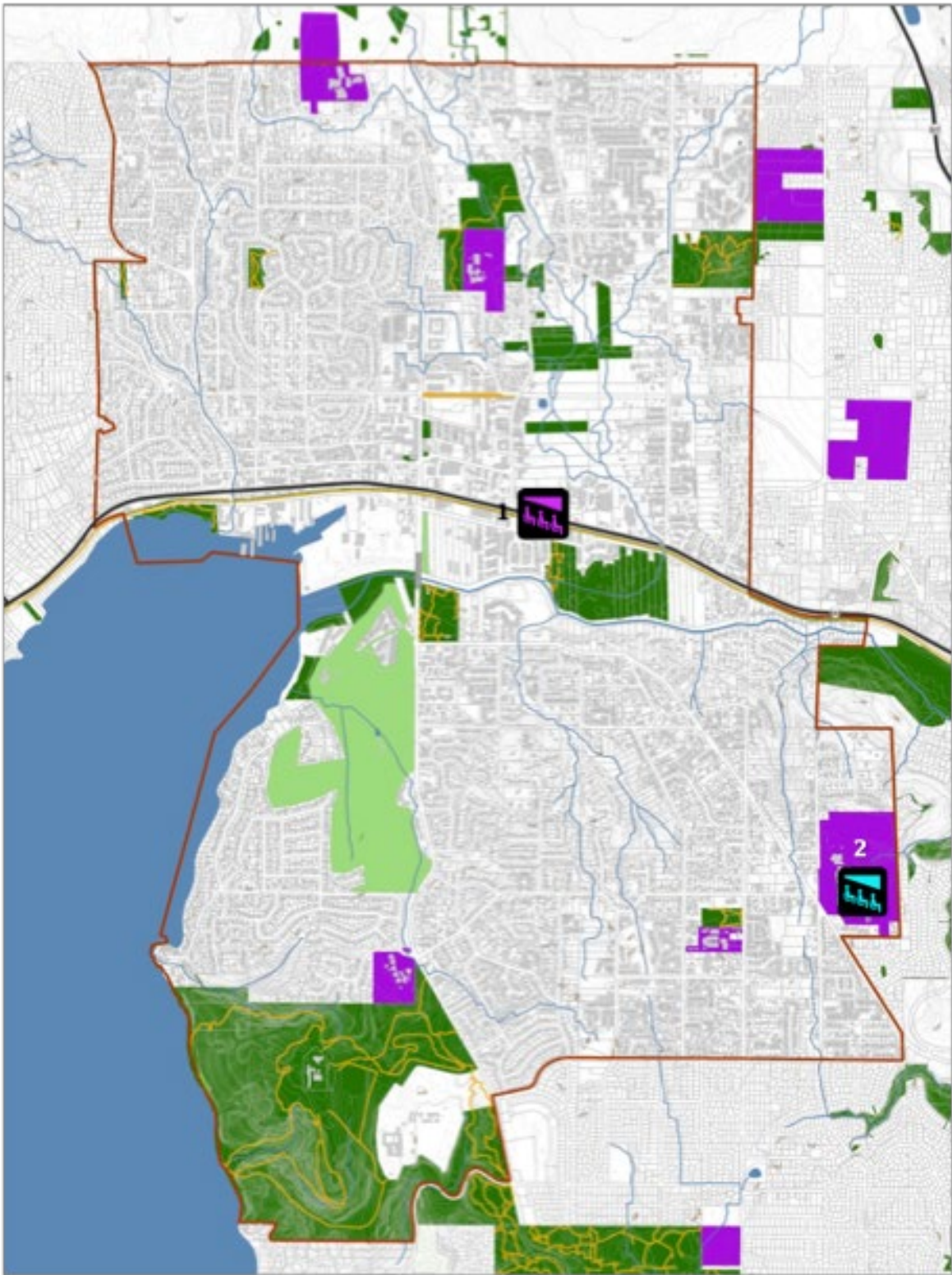
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Potential 28,000 square foot facility to provide:

- 15,850 square foot black box theater, scene shop, custom shop, green room, dressing rooms, and prop storage
- 4,290 square foot art gallery, artist workshops, and retail store
- 4,290 square foot historical exhibits, archives, and research library
- 3,570 square foot coffee, retail store, and lobby recreational activities, indoor facilities or centers, or other public facilities.

Total proposed performing arts center

1



Cultural centers		
Private	Schools	Proposed
1 Kenmore Community Club	2 Northshore Concert Hall	3 Kenmore Cultural - site tbd

Special use activities

Special use activities may include events or facilities for the general population on a limited or special occasion and/or for special interest populations at appropriate sites throughout Kenmore. Special use facilities may include special events, streetscapes, community gardens, dog parks, and similar special interest activities.

Special use activities may be located on independent properties or portions of other sites that include trail corridors, resource activities,

Special use activities may be sited on other publicly owned lands or under lease agreements with private landowners or organizations or on purchased properties.

Special event spaces

Special event spaces and urban accents provide small and large gathering places for everyday activities as well as vendors, festivals, art and farmers' markets, and other activities.

The spaces may be designed for small informal family or neighborhood gatherings, or larger for community-wide or even regional events. Improvements may be contained entirely within a park site, or streetscape, or be designed and managed to spill over onto adjacent roads and parking lots during special events.

Existing special event spaces

Kenmore		1
1	Town Square Hangar	1
▪ Town Square plaza extending out from the Hangar Building with hardscape paving, water fountain, picnic tables, and moveable chairs.		
Private		1
2	25 Degrees	1
▪ Public gathering space provided and maintained by private developer extending between multistory housing development and along 68th Avenue NE with a public access easement.		
Total existing special event spaces		2

Town Square is a significant addition to Kenmore's for public gathering space. The developer of the 25 Degrees housing project provided a central gathering area with playground, grass seating, and plaza.

As Kenmore infills the city will need more and smaller gathering areas in the more densely developing neighborhoods possibly as plazas or urban parklets along streetscapes.

Conversely, the city could develop major waterfront gathering area linking parks along NE 175th Street and within the Lakepointe redevelopment project.

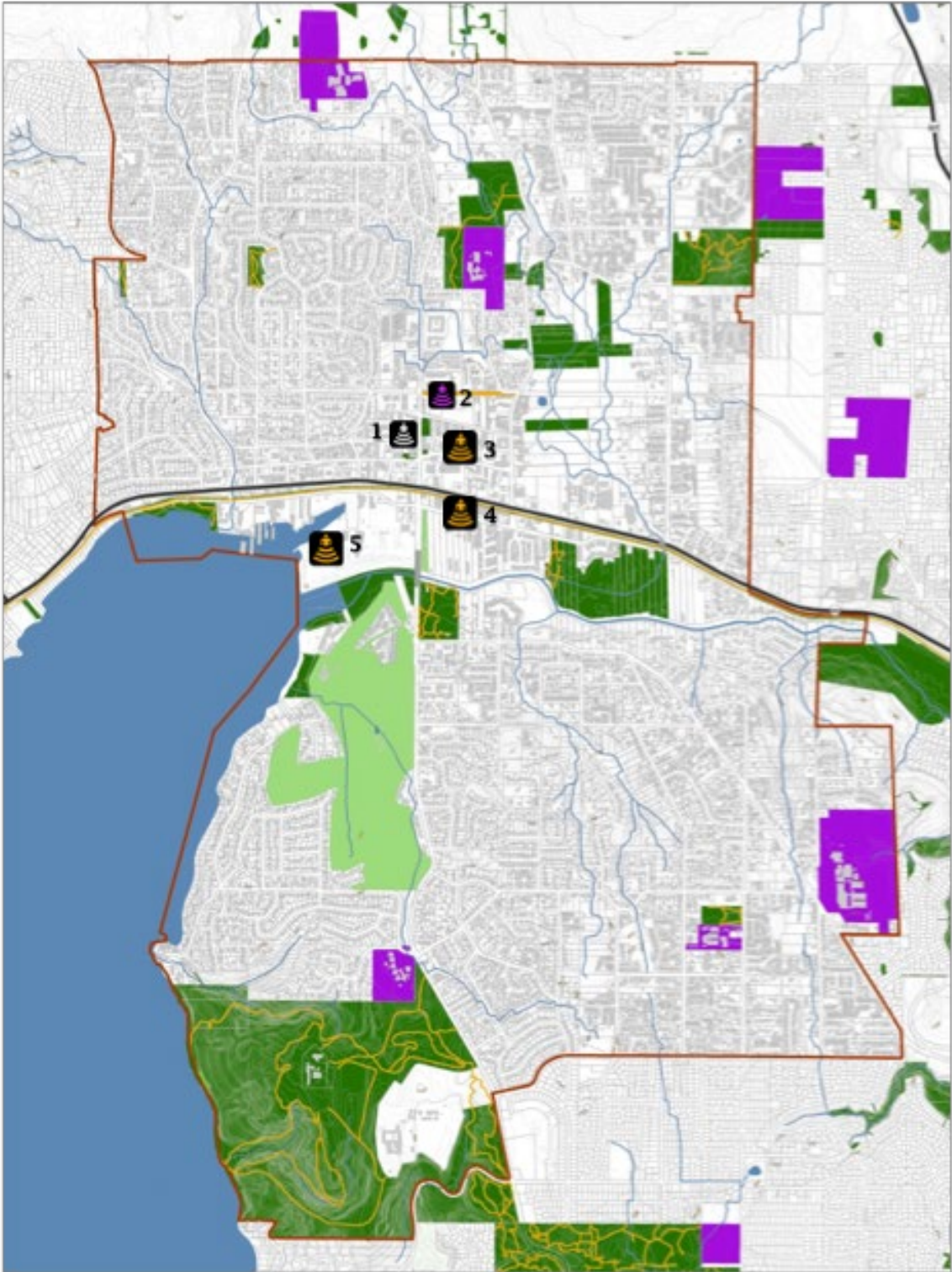
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Proposed special event spaces

Kenmore		1
3	NE 181st Street Streetscape	1
A streetscape improvement could incorporate pocket or urban parklets to provide neighborhood and downtown town customer's respite.		
4	Waterfront	1
- Major waterfront gathering area linking Log Boom Park, ɬ'aɬwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park, the Burke-Gilman Trail, Lakepointe, and possibly with spill-over pedestrian activities on NE 175th Street during major events. - Kenmore could joint venture acquisition of a property along NE 175th Street with King County and Sound Transit to provide weekday parking and weekend or special event overflow space.		
5	Lakepointe Park	1
Major grass waterfront gathering area at the west end of the development project with supporting audio, lighting, and other services for summer festivals and performances.		
Total existing special event spaces		2

2

SPECIAL EVENT SPACES



Special event spaces

Parks	Private	Proposed
1 Town Square Hangar	2 25 Degrees	3 NE 181st Streetscape
		4 175th Street NE - tbd
		5 Lakepointe Park

Community gardens

Community gardens utilize individual or shared plots to produce vegetables, fruits, flowers, or other plants for the enjoyment of the gardeners including the option of selling the products at farmers’ and other markets. Community gardens increase the availability of nutritious foods, strengthen community ties, reduce environmental hazards, reduce food miles, and create a more sustainable system.

Community gardens are part of the sharing economy making it possible for people to enjoy land for gardening that wouldn’t be available or affordable otherwise.

Community gardens provide individual rentable garden plots typically 10x20-40 feet with compost bins, a shed for storing tools, irrigation hookups, a common gathering area sometimes covered with benches or picnic tables, and a perimeter fence to control wildlife.

The following community garden is proposed to fill park gaps and meet projected population growth in the populations who most utilize this type of facility.

		Proposed community garden
Kenmore		1
1	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	1
▪ Install community garden with small and large plots and garden shed		
Total proposed community gardens		1

Dog parks

A dog park - is a park for small and large dogs to exercise and play off-leash in a controlled environment for small versus large dogs under the supervision of the owners. Dog parks have varying features, although they typically provide a 4 to 6-foot high fence, separate double-gated entry and exit points, sand or gravel surface for adequate drainage and waste control, benches for humans, shade for hot days, parking, water, pooper-scooper to pick up and dispose of animal waste, and regular grounds maintenance and cleaning. Dog parks may also offer wheel-chair access, a pond for swimming, and a variety of exercise equipment for small or large dogs.

A public dog park is typically a 0.5-1.0-acre fenced outdoor area where people and small or large dogs can play together. Unless well-lit, most public dog parks are open from dawn until dusk.

Off-leash areas – are open fields or play areas that are used by other park users but compatible with off-leash dog exercise and play. Off-leash areas are less structured than dog parks without fencing, equipment, or supporting improvements other than what is provided in the park for other activities.

1

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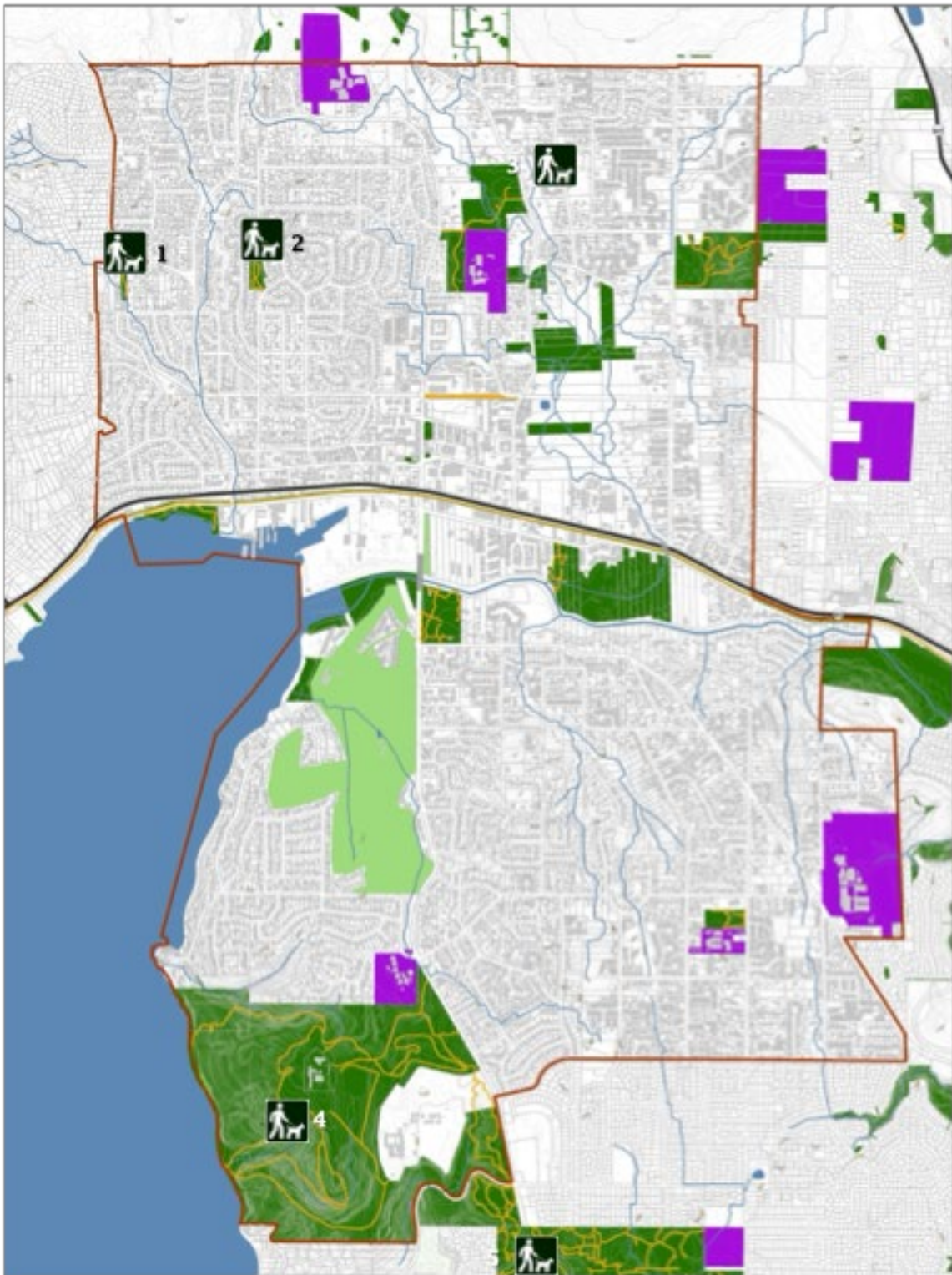
8

Existing dog parks and on and off-leash areas

Kenmore		3
1	Linwood Park	1
▪ On-leash trail		
2	Northshore Summit Park	1
▪ On-leash trail		
3	Wallace Swamp Creek Park	1
▪ On-leash trails		
Washington State Parks		1
4	Saint Edward State Park	1
▪ On-leash trails		
King County/Kirkland		1
5	Big Finn Hill Park	1
▪ Off-leash dog area and trails		
Mountlake Terrace		1
6	Mountlake Terrace Off-Leash Park	1
▪ Off-leash dog area and trails		
Total existing on-leash trails		4
Total existing off-leash areas		2

		Proposed dog park
Kenmore-Bothell		1
7	Dog Park	1
▪ Structured facility with fenced outdoor area for small and large dogs		
Total proposed dog park		1

DOG PARKS & OFF LEASH AREAS



Dog parks and off-leash areas

Parks		Proposed	
1 Linwood Park	4 St Edward State Park	7 Kenmore Dog Park - tbd	
2 Northshore Summit Park	5 Big Finn Hill Park		
3 Wallace Swamp Creek Park	6 MtLk Off-Leash Park		

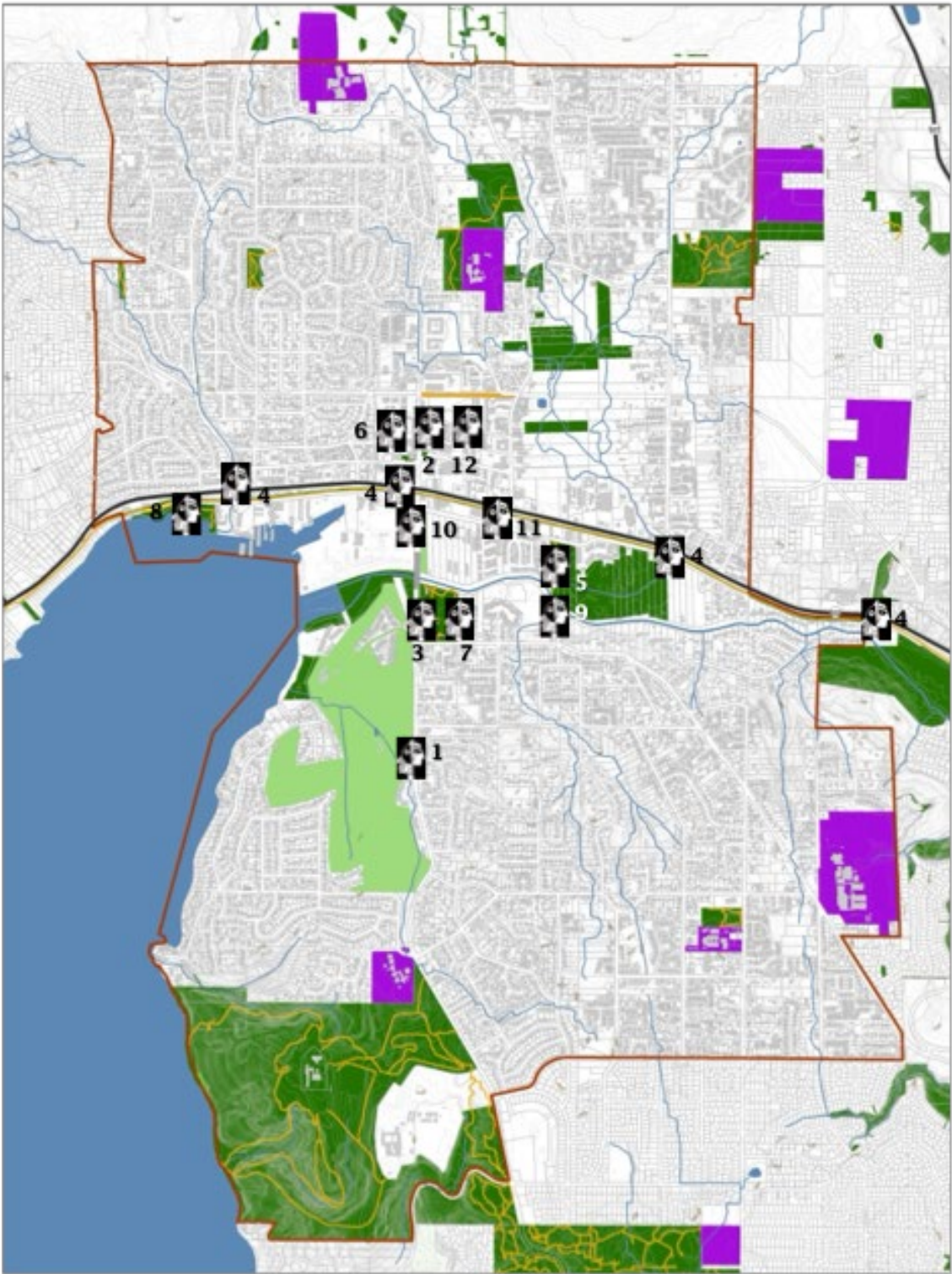
Outdoor artworks

Outdoor artworks provide aesthetic accents to parks, streetscapes, city buildings, and other public spaces. The art may be freestanding sculptures, wall paintings, murals, and a variety of other permanent or temporary pieces procured and maintained by the city's Public Art Fund.

		Existing outdoor artworks
Kenmore		12
1	Median artwork	1
	▪ Fabricated metal located on Juanita Way NE and NE 163rd	
2	Fountain	1
	▪ Bronze fountain located at City Hall	
3	Legend's Bench	1
	▪ Stone bench located in Rhododendron park	
4	Icon Poles	1
	▪ Located at various places along SR-522 as part of SR-522 improvement project	
5	Salmon	1
	▪ Fabricated metal located at ɬ'axwadis (TI'awh-ah-dees) Park	
6	Story Pole	1
	▪ Woodcarving located in Town Square	
7	3Cedars	1
	▪ Woodcarving located in Rhododendron park	
8	Flume	1
	▪ Fabricated metal located in Log Boom Park	
9	Birdblind	1
	▪ Fabricated metal located in ɬ'axwadis (TI'awh-ah-dees) Park	
10	West Sammamish Bridge	1
	▪ Metal fabrication located on and under West Sammamish Bridge	
11	The Blue Trees	4
	▪ Temporary painted artwork installed on Burke-Gilman Trail	
11	Pride Steps	1
	▪ Painted steps into City Hall	
12	City Hall Gallery	1
	▪ Artwork displayed in lobby and hallways	
Total existing outdoor artworks		12

Existing outdoor artworks provide an aesthetic and cultural ambience to city streets and buildings. Kenmore could include more temporary and permanent outdoor artworks along streetscapes, parks, city facilities, and proposed redevelopment projects, including Lakepointe with city 1% For Arts, 4Culture, and private funds.

ARTWORKS



Artworks

Parks		
1 Median artwork	5 Salmon	10 West Sammamish Bridge
2 Fountain	6 Story Pole	11 The Blue Trees
3 Legend's Bench	7 3Cedars	12 Pride Steps
4 Icon Poles	8 Flume	Proposed
	9 Birdblind	13 tbd

Landmarks

Sites of local significance include historical or archaeological sites, improvements, and buildings that provide context to Kenmore’s development and heritage. Landmarks may be preserved through public, nonprofit, or private action with or without public use. Historical landmarks can be promoted through interpretive plaques, trails, and other social media methods.

A reconnaissance-level survey of historic properties built prior to 1976 in Kenmore took place between November 2010 and August 2011. Its purpose was to provide information required by the City of Kenmore and the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP), property owners, and other interested parties, to make informed decisions about historic resource management.

The project documented 102 properties of which 80 are in the Uplake Terrace neighborhood which has a high concentration of well-preserved historic houses. The 36-acre survey area was limited by available funding and included the southernmost portion of the Uplake Terrace plat. The remaining 22 properties were identified in previous studies and are scattered throughout the city. The project did not include identification of pre-historic or historic archaeological resources.

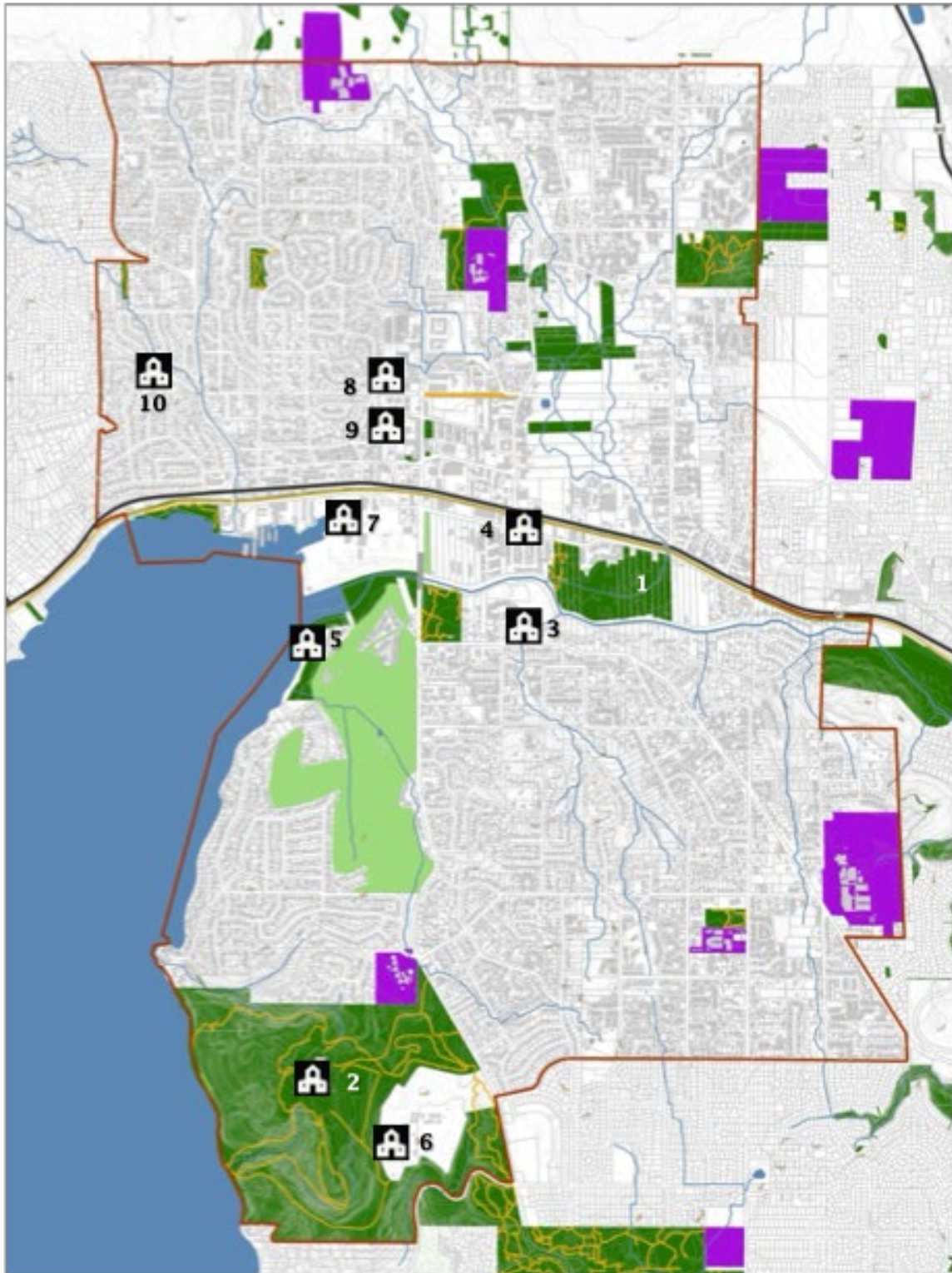
The project was funded by a grant from the National Park Service (NPS) which was administered by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) and coordinated by the King County Historic Preservation Program on behalf of the city.

Kenmore		Existing landmarks
		10
1	λ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) Park	1
The Lushootseed village site located in or near downtown Kenmore. λ'axwadis (Tl'awh-ah-dees) translates as “a place where something is grown or spouts” and honors the Coast Salish people who originally inhabited the area.		
2	St Edward Seminary	1
Washington State’s first Catholic seminary for the education of diocesan priests opened in 1931. The building, a large-scale example of the Late Romanesque Revival style, has been leased by Washington State Parks for a private hotel and lodge. The building is on the state and national register.		
3	Charles Thomsen House	1
Built in 1927 in the French Provincial Style, the only known example in Kenmore, located at 7330 NE 170th Street and registered as a local landmark.		
4	Kenmore Community Club	1
Built in 1929-30 at 7304 NE 175th Street and registered as a local landmark as an example of the importance of clubs and civic organizations in early mid-20th century.		
5	Inglewood Golf Course Clubhouse	1
Built in 1926 at 6505 Inglewood Road NE.		
6	St Thomas Seminary (Bastyr University)	1
Located at 14500 Juanita Drive NE.		
7	Kenmore Air Harbor House	1

▪ Historic seaplane base that played a significant role in the region’s aviation history located at 6321 NE 175th Street.		
8	Northlake Lutheran Church	1
▪ Located at 6620 NE 185th Street.		
9	Church of the Redeemer	1
▪ Located at 6220 NE 181st Street.		
10	Aqua Club	1
▪ Located at 18512 58th Avenue NE.		
Total existing landmarks		10

1

LANDMARKS



Landmarks

Landmarks		
1 Tl'awh-ah-dees Park	4 Kenmore Community Club	8 Northlake Lutheran Church
2 St Edward Seminary	5 Inglewood Golf Clubhouse	9 Church of the Redeemer
3 Charles Thomson House	6 St Thomas Seminary	10 Aqua Club
	7 Kenmore Air Harbor House	Proposed - tbd

Support facilities

Support facilities include maintenance yards, plant nurseries, and administrative activities necessary to support park, recreation, and open space programs and facilities.

Support facilities may be independent properties or portions of other sites that include other administrative offices, maintenance yards and shops, as well as trail corridors, resource activities, athletic facilities, indoor recreation centers or other park and recreation facilities.

Vision

As described, the support facilities vision will:

- Provide facilities necessary to service park, recreation, and open space programs and activities for the general population,
- In a manner that is functional and cost effective.

Existing facilities

Kenmore

2

1 Proposed Public Works Operations Center

1

- 2.81-acre site located on NE 202nd Street south of Kenmore Middle School with planned construction of:
- 10,000 square foot administration building housing Public Works and Environmental Services
- Vehicle and equipment storage
- Bulk materials storage

2 City Hall

1

- 21,000 square foot city hall building that includes offices for Community Development

Total existing facilities

2

6: Park plans



Kenmore

Linwood Park

This 1.4-acre neighborhood park is located at 5601 NE 193rd Street within a residential area.

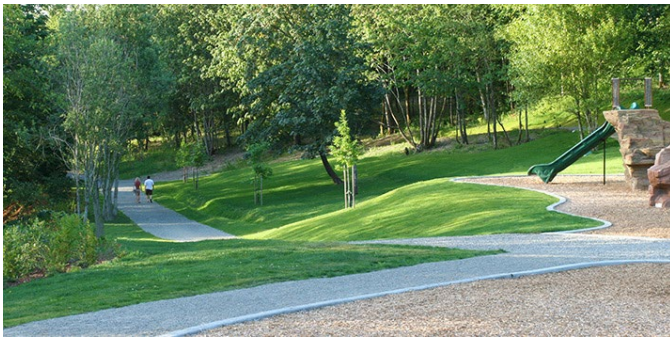
Existing improvements:

- Open play area
- 0.07-mile trail
- 2 picnic tables
- Playground

Possible improvements:

- Install picnic shelter.
- Upgrade playground.
- Develop master plan for the park.





Kenmore

Northshore Summit Park

This 3.6-acre neighborhood park is located at 6200 NE 193rd Street within a residential area.

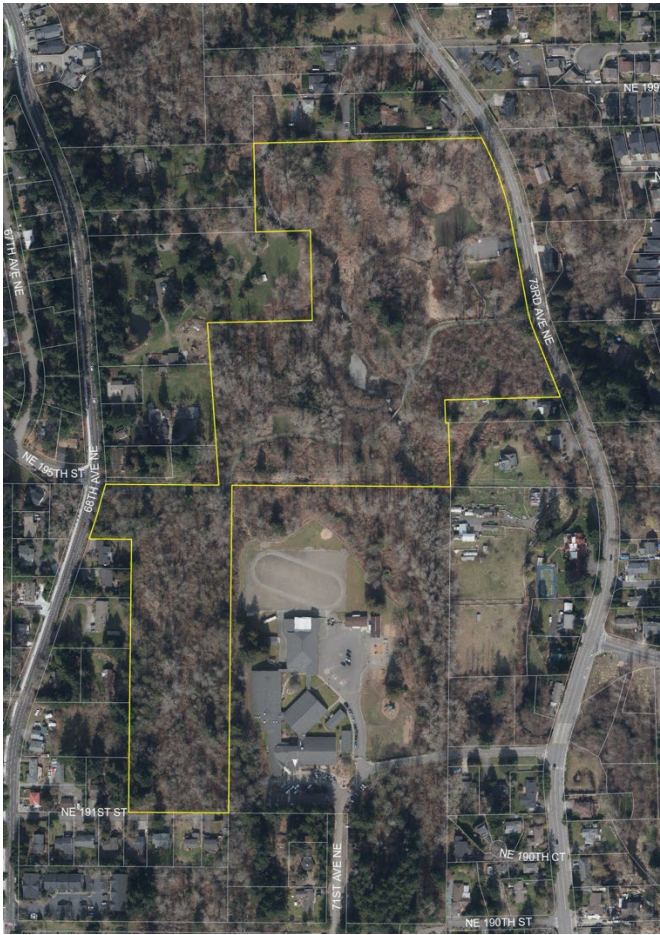
Existing improvements:

- Wetland
- Wooded areas
- 0.2-mile gravel walking path
- Open play area
- 2 picnic tables
- Playground

Possible improvements:

- Install a picnic shelter.
- Install a basketball and pickleball sport court.
- Complete/update 2013 master plan.





Kenmore

Wallace Swamp Creek Park

This 25.5-acre natural area is located at 19851 7th Avenue NE on Swamp Creek. The former King County park was purchased with Conservation Future Funds.

Existing improvements:

- 25.0-acres of wetlands and woodlands
- Water access with fishing
- 0.31-mile Swamp Creek Trail that allows dog walking
- 0.2-mile secondary trail to school Pedestrian bridge over Swamp Creek
- Open play area
- 4 picnic tables
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Install interpretive signage and information.
- Install a picnic shelter.
- Install natural materials play area.
- Swap northeast corner of the park for wetlands and develop basketball/pickleball sport court.
- Install portable restrooms.
- Expand parking area.
- Continue work with volunteer group to remove invasive species, restorations, and clean up.
- Complete/update 2006 master plan improvements.





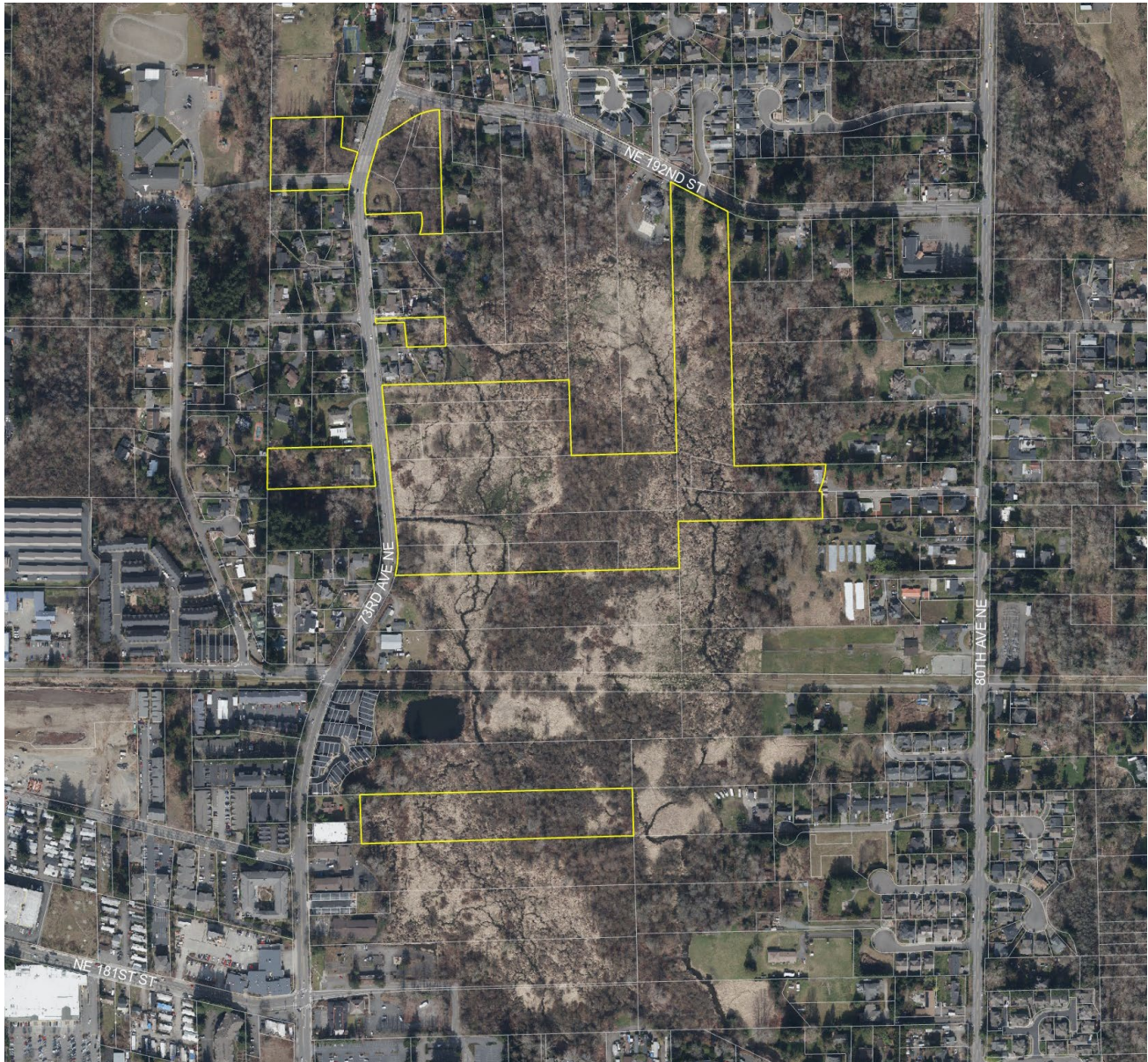
Kenmore

Swamp Creek Wetland

This 17.0-acre natural area is located on Swamp Creek on 73rd Avenue NE including a nearby parcel on Swamp Creek located north on NE 192nd Street.

Existing improvements:

- 17.0-acres of wetlands, wooded areas
- Water access on Swamp Creek



Kenmore

Twin Springs Park

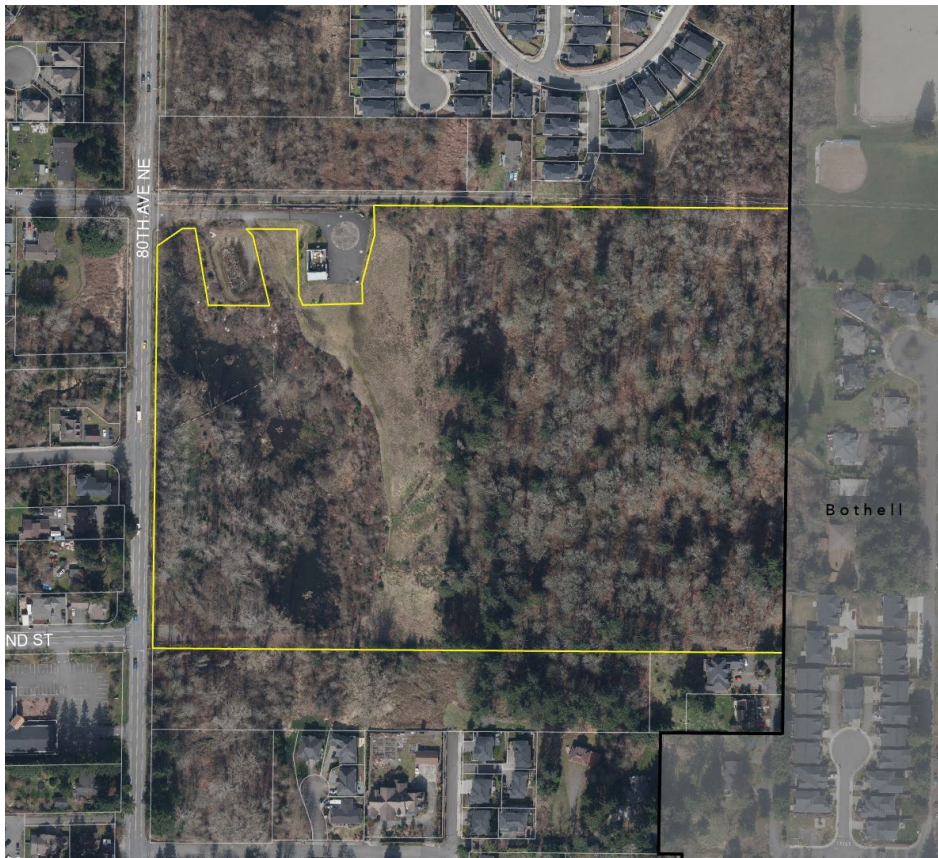
This 25.0-acre natural area is located on 80th Avenue NE. The park was acquired as part of the Brightwater Wastewater project agreement. King County maintains a brick maintenance building and stormwater pond in the park.

Existing improvements:

- 24.0-acres of wetlands, wooded areas
- 2 springs
- Beaver lodge and stream work
- 0.3-mile trail
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Develop wetland/beaver pond overlook.
- Develop 0.5-mile secondary paths.
- Construct stream crossings.
- Install 2 play areas.
- Expand and improve parking lot.
- Complete/update master plan improvements.





Kenmore

Town Square Hangar

This 0.5-acre special use park is located on NE 181st Street and 68th Avenue NE including the Hangar Building community center.

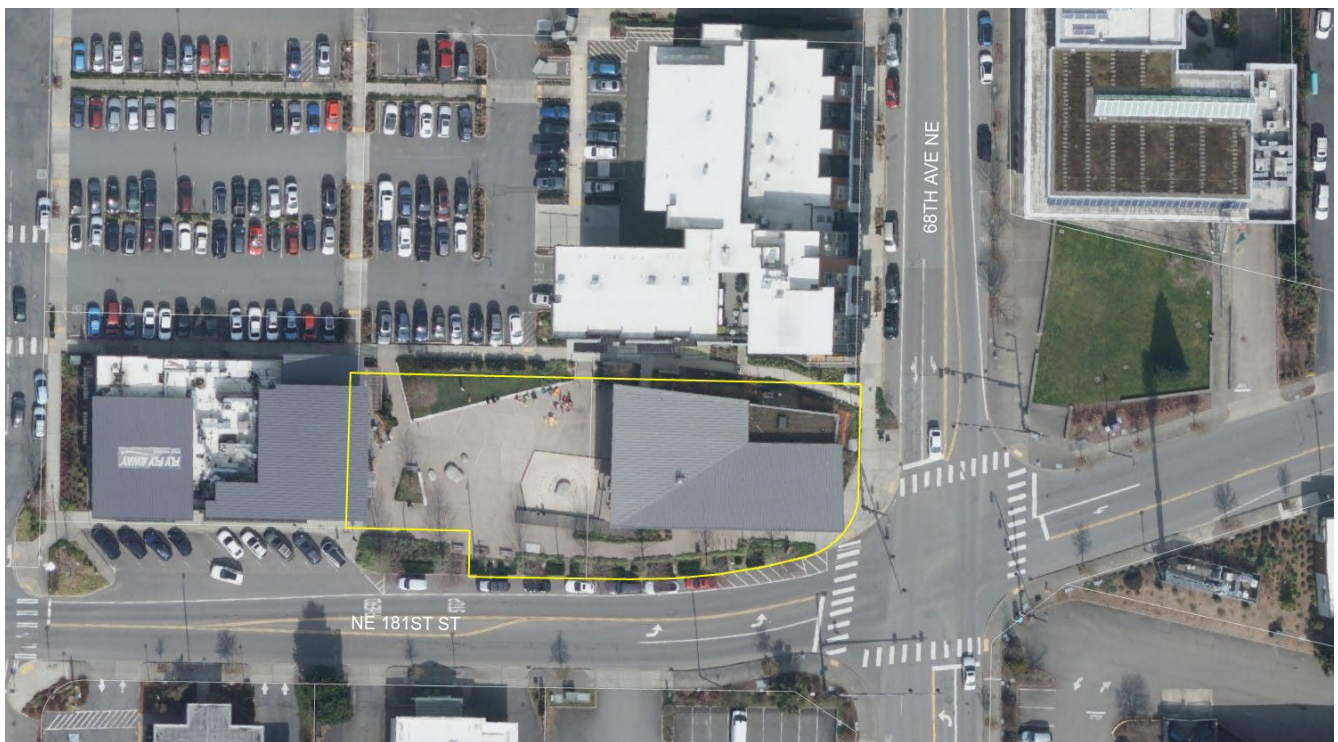
Kenmore owns the adjacent post office building (former City Hall).

Existing improvements:

- 5,100 square foot public plaza with water fountain
- 4,576 square foot Hangar Building
- Diva Espresso concessionaire
- 0.01-mile path
- 3 picnic tables
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Extend public amenities west when adjoining properties redevelop





Kenmore

Jack V Crawford Skate Court

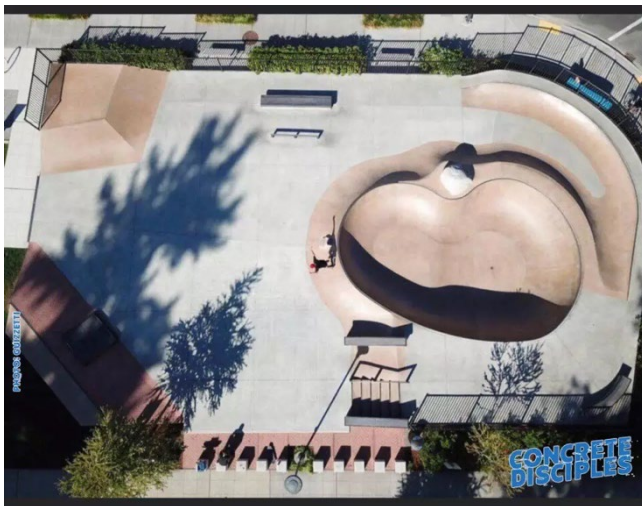
The 1.7-acre Jack V Crawford Skate Court special use park is located at 18120 6th Avenue NE behind City Hall.

Existing improvements:

- Concrete ramps, pipes, and jumps
- 0.06-mile walking path
- 2 picnic tables
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Add universal play area in the gravel area.
- Add overhead shade shelter with bleachers.
- Develop pump track extension for younger age youth.
- Add benches, seating areas, and picnic facilities.





Kenmore Log Boom Park

This 3.9-acre resource park (Tracey Owen Station) is located at 17415 61st Avenue NE including joint use with Kenmore Rowing Club and a lease with the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for the pier. Park has public access to the boardwalk to Harbour Village Marina on the east boundary.



Existing improvements:

- 1.0-acre wetlands, wooded areas
- Wading beach on Lake Washington with boom
- Water access with fishing
- 500-foot pier with 10 temporary slips
- Handcarry launch
- Boat rental building
- Watercraft wash down station
- 0.3-mile pathways
- 4 picnic tables
- 1 picnic shelter
- Sitting boulders
- Playground
- Public restrooms
- Parking lot



Possible improvements:

- Provide kayak access from pier.
- Renew DNR lease agreement.
- Complete/update 2018 master plan.





Kenmore

Inglewood Wetlands

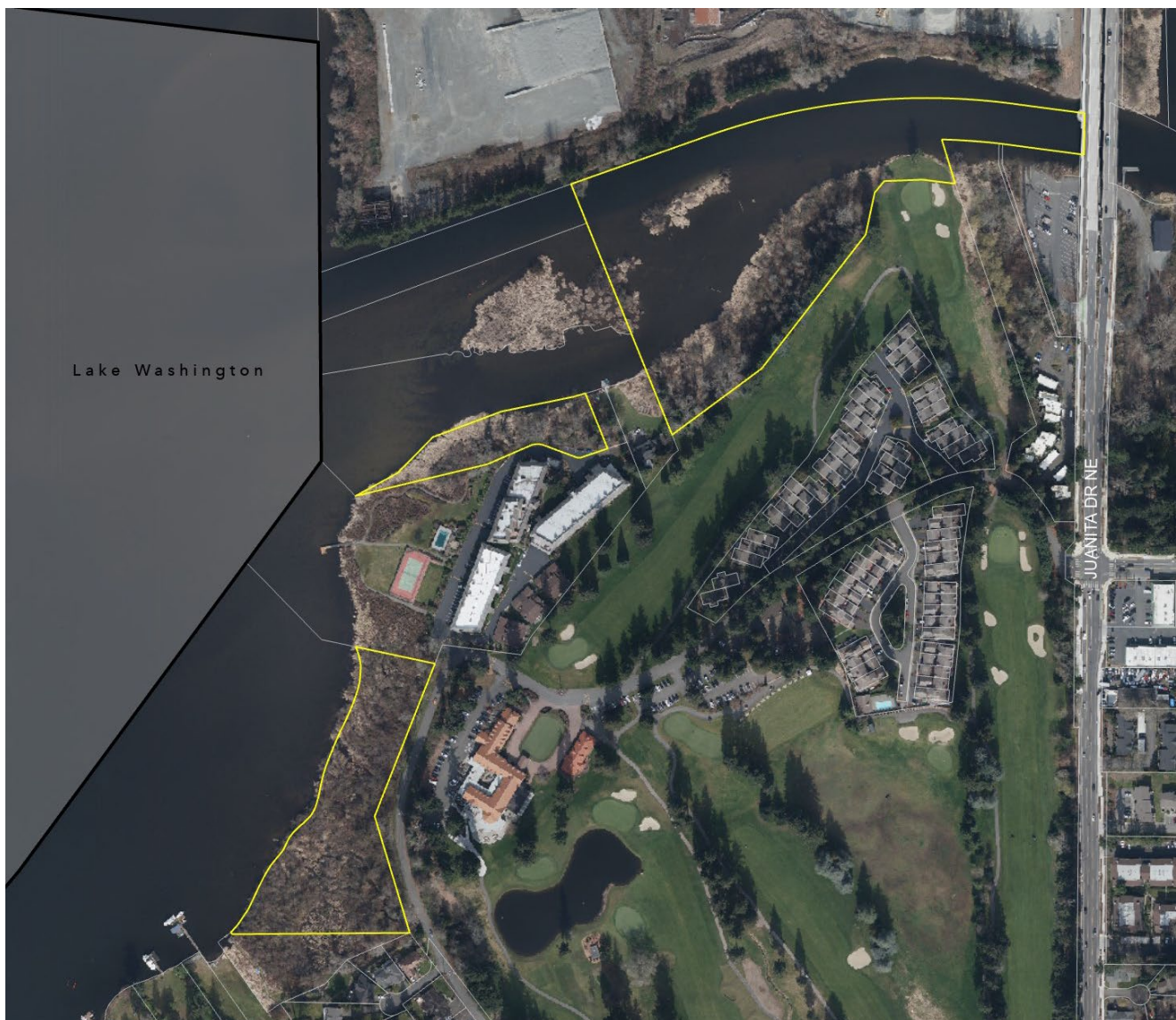
This 8.5-acre natural area is located on the east shore of Lake Washington south of the confluence with the Sammamish River.

Existing improvements:

- 8.5-acres of wetlands
- Water access with fishing

Possible improvements:

- Develop trail and viewpoints access.





Kenmore

Rhododendron Park

This 12.5-acre resource park is located at 6910 NE 170th Street on the south shore of the Sammamish River. Kenmore owns but Northshore Senior Center operates the Senior Center located in the southeast corner of the site. The park was initially acquired and developed by King County. Kenmore also owns the land under the 68th Avenue/Juanita Drive Bridge.

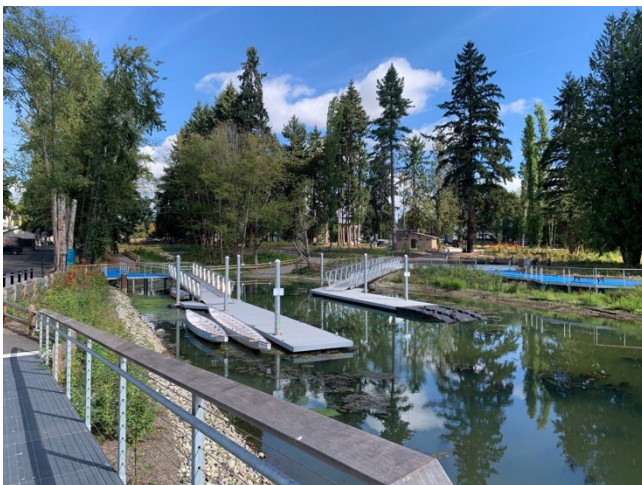
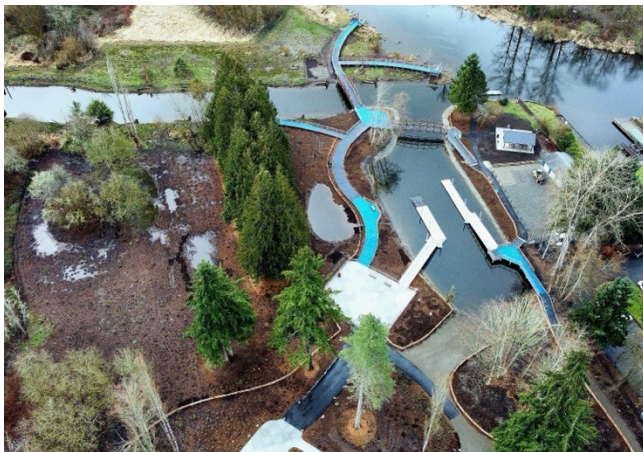
Existing improvements:

- 8.5-acres of critical wooded areas
- Handcarry boat launch
- 0.5-mile trail
- 3 picnic tables
- 1 picnic shelter
- 2 open play areas
- Playground
- 1 basketball court
- 2,800 square foot boathouse
- 2,200 square foot Senior Center and Annex
- Rhododendron gardens
- Portable restrooms
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Complete master plan improvements including boardwalk and paving trails for ADA.
- Reconfigure basketball court for pickleball sport court.
- Upgrade senior center building components and finishes.
- Add wayfinding signage.





Kenmore

λ'axwadis (Ti'awh-ah-dees) Park

This 41.0-acre resource park is located at 7515 NE 175th Street at the confluence of Swamp Creek and Sammamish River. Park has direct connection with Kenmore Waterfront Activities Center,

Existing improvements:

- 33.75-acre wetlands and woodlands
- Water access to Sammamish River
- Lagoon for boat launching into Sammamish River
- Hand carry launch
- 0.3-miles trails
- Pedestrian bridges over Swamp Creek and lagoon
- Viewing decks and waterfront plaza
- Community gathering area
- 5 picnic tables/benches
- 1 picnic shelter
- Life jacket loaner station
- Watercraft wash down station
- Portable restrooms
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Develop 0.3-mile trail for northeast connection to 175th Street bridge over Swamp Creek.
- Develop 0.3-mile trail on south shore Swamp Creek to bridge over Swamp Creek.
- Add lighting in parking lot and storage area.
- Continue invasive species removal.
- Complete/update 2019 master plan.

Kenmore

Moorlands Park

This 4.5-acre neighborhood park is located adjacent to Moorlands Elementary School on 15221 84th Avenue NE. The school uses the park for recess activities. The park was acquired and developed by King County. The school is one of the oldest in the Northshore School District and in on the capital bond list for improvements.

Existing improvements:

- 0.03-mile walking path
- 2 picnic tables
- 1 picnic shelter
- Playground
- Open play area
- 1 grass 220-foot baseball field
- 1 grass 120x220-foot soccer overlay of baseball field
- Portable restroom
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Install basketball/pickleball sport court.
- Upgrade irrigation, drainage, and install synthetic turf on ballfield.
- Install security lighting at shelter and restroom.
- Update master plan.





WA Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)

WDFW Boat Launch

This 1.9-acre resource improvement is located on the north shore of the Sammamish River adjacent to Rhododendron Park with access through the park and under the 68th Avenue NE bridge.

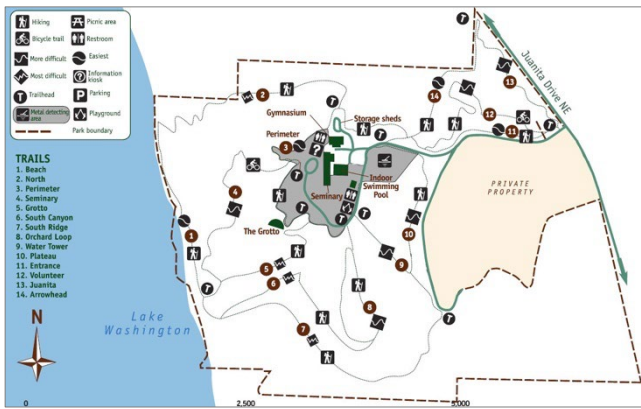
Existing improvements:

- Paved boat launch into the Sammamish River
- Boat parking stalls
- Parking lot
- Restroom

Possible improvements:

- Continue to coordinate with WDFW.





Washington State Parks

Saint Edward State Park

This 316.0-acre state park is located between 68th Avenue NE/Juanita Drive NE and the east shore of Lake Washington.

The former Saint Edward Seminary building is leased to The Lodge at Saint Edward Park – a private concession that retrofitted the 1931 Seminary Building with 84 guest rooms, restaurant, bar, spa, and indoor pickleball courts. The indoor swimming pool is not usable and closed to the public.

Existing improvements:

- Water access with fishing
- 7.0-miles of hiking trails
- 7.0-mile of trails
- – picnic tables
- Playground
- 1 grass 250-foot baseball field
- 1 grass 330x350-foot grass cricket field
- The Grotto wedding site
- Portable restrooms, public restroom in gym
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Continue coordinating with State Parks.





Private

Harbour Village Marina

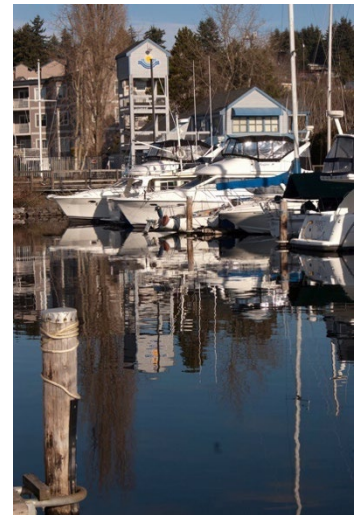
This 0.2-acre special use area is located on the east boundary of Log Boom Park and provides waterfront access to the private marina.

Existing improvements:

- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Maintain public access agreement.
- Add wayfinding signage.





Private

Bastyr University

This 50.7-acre naturopathic university property is located next to Saint Edward State Park on 1 Juanita Drive NE that includes 177,190 square feet of facilities including an academic building with chapel, student housing, and university gardens. Kenmore leases 7.0-acres of the site's athletic fields.



Existing improvements:

- 2 tennis courts
- 2 grass 200-foot baseball fields with backstop
- 1 grass 340x250 grass soccer overlay field
- Portable restroom
- Parking lot

Possible improvements:

- Extend the current lease agreement between Kenmore and Bastyr for use of the fields.
- Acquire and upgrade baseball and soccer fields with synthetic turf and lights.
- Develop master plan for the acquired property.



Kenmore

Tolt Pipeline Trail

This 0.9-acre water pipeline extends from Bothell Way in Bothell north to NE 185th Street then across Swamp Creek to 61st Avenue NE then northwest into Lake Forest Park reservoir. Portions of the pipeline corridor have been improved with a public trail.

Existing improvements:

- 2.6-mile Seattle water utility corridor
- 1.3-miles paved for ADA access

Possible improvements:

- Resolve use agreement for trail on pipeline.
- Improve remaining 1.3-miles in Kenmore including access around Swamp Creek.
- Collaborate with Bothell on possibility of extending trail to Bothell Way.
- Collaborate with Lake Forest Park on possibility of extending trail to reservoir.





King County

Burke-Gilman Trail

This former 20.0-mile Seattle-Lake Shore-Eastern (SLSE) Railroad line extends from Shilshole Bay in Ballard to Bothell to connect with the Sammamish River Trail. A 4.5-acre portion of the trail is located within Kenmore city limits with underpasses at 68th Avenue NE and 73rd Avenue NE, a bridge over Swamp Creek, and trail access at Log Boom Park.

Existing improvements:

- 2.5-mile paved trail with soft shoulder within Kenmore city limits

Possible improvements:

- Develop trail connection north over SR-522/Bothell Way with downtown and Swamp Creek with WSDOT.
- Develop trail connections under SR-522/Bothell Way, Burke-Gilman Trail and NE 175th Street and replace creosote pilings into Swamp Creek with WSDOT, WDFW, and DOE.
- Establish trail connection south along Juanita Drive NE to Saint Edward State Park and Big Finn Hill Park

7: Implementation

Following is a summary description of the major tasks determined to be necessary to effectively implement the Kenmore Park, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan. The tasks represent the general priorities established by workshops, open houses, the survey of residents, and the survey of registered voters.

As shown, several parties may be responsible for the leadership and management, participation, and supporting aspects of each action – as described in the following summaries. The tasks are grouped according to subject matter and not priority.

Adopt PROS Plan

Task 1: Adopt Kenmore PROS Plan as GMA element

City Council will by resolution adopt the Kenmore PROS Plan as a stand-alone planning document for compliance with the Washington State Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) and as a complementary document of Kenmore's Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Growth Management Act (GMA) provisions.

- **Participants** – City Council and Planning Commission the assistance of the Kenmore Community Development Department, and other stakeholders.

Action

- **Make Kenmore PROS Plan available on website** – and distribute copies to appropriate public agencies and interested private parties in accordance with GMA adoption provisions.
- **Kenmore Planning Commission review PROS Plan** – as necessary as part of Kenmore's annual comprehensive plan update and provide for public hearing in conformance with GMA.
- **Kenmore adopts PROS Plan** – as a component of the Kenmore Comprehensive Plan.
- **Kenmore adopts the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) integrating the PROS Plan** – as an element of the Kenmore Comprehensive Plan, thereby implementing the CIP in accordance with GMA provisions.

Adopt project finance strategies

Task 2: Allocate capital facility funds specified in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

City Council will allocate an appropriate amount of the monies received from dedicated park, recreation, open space, and trail-oriented revenue programs to provide funds for PROS Plan acquisition and development projects that reflect the objectives of these programs.

The revenue programs to be coordinated may include property and sales tax fund proceeds, Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET), Lodging Tax, Conservation Futures (CF), grant applications to the Washington State Recreation Conservation Office (RCO), and special levies, among others.

1 **Participants** – City Council with the assistance of Community Development Department.

2
3 **Action**

4 ▪ **Allocate a proportional amount from existing park, recreation, open space, and trail-oriented**
5 **revenue programs to fund the acquisition and development of PROS Plan projects** – designating
6 monies from property and sales tax proceeds, Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET), Lodging Tax,
7 Conservation Futures (CF), grant applications to the Washington State Recreation Conservation Office
8 (RCO), and special levies, among others.

9
10 **Task 3: Update GMA Park impact fees**

11 City Council will adopt a coordinated GMA park impact fee system on a citywide basis for citywide
12 facility acquisition and development.

13
14 The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) allows Kenmore to impose a park impact fee on
15 proposed residential, commercial, and industrial developments in the city as a means of maintaining
16 existing park, recreation, and open space levels-of-service (ELOS).

17
18 The adopted ordinance for impact fees estimates the impact each development project has on parks,
19 recreation, and open space facilities within a project benefit zone and makes provisions for setting
20 aside the resources, including lands or monies, necessary to offset a project's citywide impacts.

21
22 The dollar value of a project's park, recreation, and open space impact may be offset by the project
23 developer of an amount equal to the combined facility acquisition and development costs that
24 Kenmore and/or another providing agency would incur to maintain the same existing level-of-service
25 (ELOS).

26
27 A developer may be allowed to choose any combination of land or cash mitigation measures including
28 credit for any park or recreation facilities to be included within a project development. The park impact
29 fee ordinance considers the following when determining the types of mitigation measures or
30 development credits to be made available to the developer:

- 31
32 ▪ **Will the facility** - be available for public use
33
34 ▪ **Will it have a designated owner** - responsible for continuing operation and maintenance (the owner
35 may be a common property owner's association or other agency), and
36
37 ▪ **Will it correspond to and not exceed or vary from** - the types of parks, recreation, and open space
38 facilities that are being impacted (a developer could provide but should not be able to take full credit
39 value for facilities for which there is no shortage, impact, or local interest).

40
41 Land contributions can be accepted in lieu of monies if the lands will be suitable sites for future
42 facilities. Under GMA provisions, land and monies accumulated under the proposed ordinance must be
43 invested within a reasonable time or returned to the contributing developer.

44
45 Kenmore can conduct periodic program reviews with residents, user groups, Northshore School District
46 (NSD), and other agencies to decide the most efficient way to deliver the facilities mitigated by the
47 ordinance. Alternative delivery methods could include:

- **Acquisition of suitable sites** – upon agreement with Kenmore or in conjunction with other public or school facilities (including title transfer if other public or school agencies enter into special agreements assuming development, operation, and maintenance responsibilities).
- **Development of facilities** - on other public or school sites (if other public or school agencies enter into agreements assuming future operation and maintenance responsibilities and costs). Or
- **Any other alternative** - including development, operation or maintenance proposals by user groups or private concessionaires or non-profit organizations or, developers that provide a viable facility in accordance with park, recreation, and open space strategies.

▪ **Participants** – City Council and Planning Commission with the assistance of the Community Development Department, Northshore School District (NSD), and non-profit and for-profit organizations.

Action

- **Continue with the GMA park impact fee on a citywide basis** – collecting a proportional fee based on the value of community facilities regardless of facility ownership and allocating the fees for citywide acquisition and development in accordance with this plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 4: Adopt Metropolitan Park District (MPD) (SB 2557) abbreviated – full text in appendix

In 2002, the state legislature authorized the establishment of metropolitan park districts (MPD) as special units of government that may be wholly independent of any involvement with a city, county, or any other local public agency or jurisdiction.

Metropolitan Park districts may provide recreational facilities that are specific to the district's boundaries in return for the district residents' agreement to pay the special development, operation, and maintenance costs utilizing special financing devices.

Voters must also approve the establishment of **a continuous levy as a junior taxing district** to provide maintenance, repair, operating costs, and facility acquisition and development projects. MPDs can be flexible and used to provide local or citywide recreational facilities in the same variety of custom service choices with the exception that the financing may be as a junior taxing district with a continuous levy.

Participants – City Council and Kenmore voters.

Action

- **Adopt by voter approval a Metropolitan Park District of Kenmore's city limits designating City Council as the governing agent** – with a continuous levy to fund maintenance, repair, operating costs and facility acquisition and development.

Task 5: Seek a citywide capital facility and O&M park levy abbreviated – full text in appendix

City Council may place a limited duration property tax levy proposal for voter approval on a citywide basis for the acquisition, development, and operation of parks, recreation, and open space facilities throughout the city.

Kenmore voters may be asked to approve a resetting of the property tax levy rate that will adjust the amount of revenue the city can generate.

1 The adjusted rate and revenue may be used to finance the PROS facility proposals in this plan – or the
2 projects and programs from this plan that involve construction, maintenance, and operations aspects
3 that a majority of the voters are willing to pay for under the adjusted rate.

4
5 Kenmore voters may be asked to reset the rate on a permanent basis with the new differential rate
6 dedicated to citywide PROS Plan proposals, subject to the provisions of Proposition 747. Or Kenmore
7 voters may be asked to reset the rate on a temporary basis, where the rate is adjusted until a specific
8 amount of revenue has been generated to finance a specified number of PROS projects or programs –
9 whereupon the rate reverts to the original or a specified amount defined in the referendum.

10
11 ▪ **Participants** – City Council with the assistance of the Community Development Department, and
12 other potential providers.

13 14 **Action**

15 ▪ **Submit and approve a limited duration property tax levy or a property tax levy rate adjustment (on**
16 **permanent or temporary basis) to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain facilities** – allocating the
17 additional revenues for acquisition, development, and operation in accordance with this plan regardless
18 of agency sponsor.

19 20 **Initiate PROS Plan projects**

21 22 **Task 6: Protect natural areas**

23 Using funds generated from Conservation Futures and the possible limited duration levy or levy lid lift,
24 Kenmore will acquire fee title or use agreements and conserve significant wetland, wildlife, forestland,
25 and open spaces indicated within this PROS Plan. Where appropriate, monies will be allocated to
26 and/or combined with monies provided by the county, state agencies, and non-profit organizations for
27 significant projects.

28
29 Depending on schedules and availabilities, initial acquisitions of development rights or fee title may
30 include wetlands, wildlife habitat, waterfront, off-road trails, picnic sites and tables, group picnic
31 shelters and parks, boat launch sites, and others indicated in this PROS Plan.

32 ▪ **Participants** – City Council, Community Development Department, King County, Washington
33 Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), Washington State Parks, and other public and non-profit
34 organizations.

35
36 **Participants** – City Council and Planning Commission with the assistance of the Community
37 Development Department, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), and State Parks.

38 39 **Action**

40 ▪ **Initiate the acquisition of fee title or use agreements and conservancy of significant open space**
41 **and conservancy sites** – allocating revenues for significant properties in accordance with this PROS
42 Plan regardless of agency sponsor.

43 **Task 7: Acquire/develop trail systems**

44 Using funds generated from REET and the possible limited duration levy, or levy lid lift, Kenmore will
45 acquire, develop, maintain, and operate the off-road trail systems indicated within this PROS Plan.

Where appropriate, monies will be allocated to and/or combined with monies provided by the county, state agencies, and non-profit organizations for significant projects. Generally, Kenmore's Community Development and Public Works Departments will develop and maintain non-motorized trail connections within park sites, and designated open space corridors, and public road rights-of-way.

Depending on schedules and availability, initial acquisitions and developments may include off-road hike and bike trails extending within and between environmental areas, parks, schools, community facilities, and neighborhoods across the city.

- **Participants** – City Council, Community Development and Public Works Departments, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), State Parks, King County, other public and non-profit organizations, and property owners.

Action

- **Initiate the acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of significant corridors and off-road trail systems** – allocating revenues for significant projects in accordance with this PROS Plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 8: Acquire/develop parks

Using funds generated from REET and possible adjusted limited duration levy, or levy lid lift, Kenmore may acquire, develop, maintain, and operate parks indicated within this plan. Where appropriate, monies will be allocated and/or combined with monies provided by the county, school districts, state agencies, and non-profit organizations.

Depending on schedules and availability, initial acquisitions and developments may include waterfront access, hand carry launch, boat ramps, off-road trails, dog parks, playgrounds, picnic tables and shelters, athletic field improvements, community center upgrades, recreation center, and cultural arts center to be distributed across the city.

- **Participants** – City Council, Community Development Department, King County, and the participation of other public and non-profit organizations.

Action

- **Initiate the acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of parks** – allocating revenues in accordance with this PROS Plan regardless of agency sponsor.

Task 9: Conserve/designate historic and cultural resources in parks

City Council will designate, and conserve significant historic and cultural resources indicated within this PROS Plan where such landmarks are located within park properties or because of an acquisition. Where appropriate, wayfinding and historic signage, artworks, and lodging tax development monies will be allocated to and/or combined with monies provided by the county, state agencies, and nonprofit organizations.

- **Participants** – City Council with the assistance of Community Development Department, Washington State Archaeological & Historic Preservation (DAHP), and the participation of local and regional historical groups.

1 **Action**

- 2 ▪ **Initiate the designation, management, acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of**
3 **significant historic and cultural resources** – allocating revenues for significant projects in accordance
4 with this plan regardless of agency sponsor.

5
6 **Task 10: Maintain/develop indoor facilities**

7 City Council will maintain the Hangar Building and Kenmore Senior Center, and develop a Recreation
8 Center, Cultural Center, Aquatic Center, and any other indoor facilities to provide indoor recreation
9 activities throughout the city.

- 10
11 ▪ **Participants** – City Council, Community Development Department, Northshore Park & Recreation
12 Service Areas (NPRSA), and other public agencies as well as private and non-profit organizations.

13
14 **Action**

- 15 ▪ **Continue to maintain the Hangar Building and Kenmore Senior Center and develop a Recreation**
16 **Center, Cultural Center, and Aquatic Center** – and pursue additional opportunities to support indoor
17 recreational offerings.

18 ▪
19 **Monitor progress**

20
21 **Task 11: Conduct progress assessments**

22 Kenmore will conduct progress assessments reviewing action on the projects and programs identified
23 above and improve methods, assign responsibilities, or take other measures necessary to ensure
24 effective implementation.

25
26 **Participants** – City Council, Community Development and Public Works Departments, King County,
27 Northshore School District (NSD), Northshore Park Recreation Service Area (NPRSA), Washington
28 Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), State Parks, and non-profit organizations.

29
30 **Action**

- 31 ▪ **Adjust parks, recreation, and open space (PROS) vision, strategies, and implementing measures** –
32 based on the results of the follow-up assessments.